THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Hampton & Co.) MEMPHIS, TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 142

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Able, Dun & Co., rectifiers and dealers in foreign and domestic liquors, No. 11 Bradley block.

Block, Cameron & Co., produce and commission merchants, Charleston avenue, near M. & C. R. R. Depot.

Bradford & Buckingham, cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 294 Front street, Appleton.

Busbly, F., manufacturer of gentlemen's boots and shoes, No. 10 Madison street.

Bielnick & Co., booksellers and stationers, 314 Main street.

Bryers & Gribble, attorneys at law, over Tennessee National Bank, corner Jefferson and Main.

Boone, G. C., & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 31 Jefferson street.

Brigham, Jo. H., general railroad and steamboat ticket agent, 3 Adams street.

Burns & Co., James T., steamboat agents, 12 Jefferson street.

Brown, Dillard & Co., cotton factors and tobacco agents, 150 Front street.

Citizens' Union Bank, 32 Madison street.

Commercial Hotel, D. Bryson, proprietor, corner Front and Jefferson streets.

Cossitt, Dr. A. G., medicine office in Bethel Block, corner of Court and Main streets.

Cox & Humphreys, produce and commission merchants, No. 1 Howard Row.

Cunningham, Dickson, flour merchant, 69 Front street.

Chamberlin & Co., C., job printers, blank book manufacturers and stationery, 197 Main street.

Dickinson, John A., carpets, furniture, oil cloth, etc., etc., Irving Block, Memphis, Tenn.

Dickinson, J. W., & Bro., cotton factors, general commission and produce merchants, No. 259 Front street.

Enquirer & Sun, newspaper and periodical agents, 10 Jefferson street.

Eastland & Gilbert, wholesale and retail dealers in queensware, china, glass, etc., 306 Main street.

Edmondson, H. B., & Co., wholesale dry goods, 32 Second and Court, Memphis, Tenn.

Frazier, Girvan & Co., grocers and cotton factors, 301 Front street.

Fuller, J. W., & Co., druggists, 351 Main street.

Edmondson & Wynn, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 171-2 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Eben Brothers, mammoth cheap dry goods store, 297 Main st., Exch.

Finnie, Buckham & Chapman, groceries and family supplies, 305 Main street.

Harrington & Howell, grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 264 Front street.

Fitzgerald & Co., H., grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 301 Front street.

Ford & Co., J. G., manufacturers and dealers in saddles, harness, etc., 307½ Main street.

Fisher, Wood & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 302 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Frazier House, D. Cockrill, proprietor, equally between Gayoso and McCall streets.

Goodbar & Gilliland, exclusive wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 329 Main street, up-stairs.

Gay, Alden & McEwen, commission and forwarding merchants, No. 26 Front street.

Glover, Dr. L. C., practices in the electric system; Virginia House, Adams street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Gardner & Isbell, Slave dealers, 126 Main street.

Gerard, Leopold, music dealer, 275 Main street.

Greeley & Co., George M., grocers and cotton factors, 343 Main street.

Gambleing, , dealer in spectacles, 327½ Main street.

Hart, H. W. & S. N., attorneys at law, 42 Madison street Bethel Block.

Howell, Wood & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in fancy and staple dry goods, 332 Main street, Memphis.

Hyde & Co., P. L., importers and wholesale dealers in drugs, 61 North Court street, Memphis, Tenn.

Hernsheim, Lazarz, steamboat Agent, No. 9 Jefferson street.

Hernando Insurance Company, No. 12 Jefferson street.

Jones & Co., J. W. A., wholesale and retail grocers, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 300 Front st.

Johnson & Co., W. J., steamboat agents, 35½ Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Knight, Wm. B., dry goods, clothing, notions, etc., 295 Main street.

Keller, Dr. J. N., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Building, opposite Overton hotel.

Leopold, Dr. Del., eye and ear dispensary, Main street, opposite Overton hotel.

Lawrence & Cooper, general commission and forwarding merchants, 27 Front street.

Levy & Co., A. S., auctioneers, Second street, between Union and Gayoso.

Lishkauer & Brother, agents, boot and shoemakers, No. 20, Second and Madison.

Lane & Saunders, real estate agents, 328 Front street.

Lee & Miller, Roosevelt hats, caps, and goods, etc., 274 Main street.

Lee and Miller, general steamboat agents and forwarders 3 Madison street.

Lowenstein, B., staple and fancy dry goods, 267 Main street

Maxwell & Anderson, marble works, 30 Union street.

Myers, Whitfield & Barrow, bedding, factory, upholstery and office furniture, 26 Front street, Memphis.

McKinnet, Hyman & Co., dealers in furniture, carpets, oil cloth, 33 Main street, McKinney's old stand.

Memphis Insurance Co., 324 Madison street.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 3 Jefferson street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 5 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

McGee & Walker, attorneys at law, Bethel Block.

McClure, J. H., architect and engineer, Stillman Block, corner Madison and Second streets.

Monsarrat & Montgomery, real estate agents, 272 Second street.

Matthews & Bro., liquor dealers, 321 Main street.

Moseley, J. B., coal dealer, 19 Union street.

Martin & Donegan, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 230 Front street.

Maxwell & Anderson, marble works, No. 30 Union street, between Main and Second.

Mackey & Co., George, wholesale grocers, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 277 Front Street.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailor No. 331 Madison street.

McCaffrey & Cornelius, general undertakers and embalmers of the dead, 317 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Miles & Stoddard, auctioneers, 271 Main street.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailors, 3 Madison street.

Meyers Brothers, staple and fancy dry goods, 305 Main street.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad Office, corner Main and Second, up-stairs front streets.

Memphis Bedding and Manufactory of furniture, dealers in carpets, oil cloths, etc., 324 Main street and 36 Monroe.

Moon & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 174 Front street.

Nevils & Sons, grocers and cotton factors, 176 Front street.

Orgill Brothers & Co., wholesale supplies, 210 Second street.

Pettibone & Co., George, booksellers and stationers, 31 Madison street.

Payne & Herbert, cotton and tobacco factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Plummer, Curry & Co., produce and commission merchants, 144 Main street.

Power & McGhee, merchant tailors, 322 Second street.

Postal, W. C., superintendent Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, foot of Jefferson street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

People's Insurance Company, W. B. Greenlaw, President, office No. 5 Madison street.

Patterson & Co., W. H., General Auctioneers, Vincent Block, Second street.

Peebles, Livingston & Co., general storage, commission and cotton merchants, 26 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Plummer, E. S., general storage, commission and cotton merchant, 301 Main street, Wilson block.

Price & Terry, cotton factors, 15 Union street.

Patrick & Co., J. M., cotton factors, 324 Front street.

Planters' Insurance Company of Tennessee, 272 Front street.

Price & Yeatman, dealers in tobacco and snuff, and general commission merchants, 301 Front street.

Porter & Terry, cotton factors and commission merchants, 19 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Partlett, Geo. & Co., booksellers and stationers, 314 Main street.

Quinlan, Dr. L. C., practices in the electric system; Virginia House, Adams street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Randles & Co., wholesale and retail grocers, 301 Main street.

Rogers & Co., P. L., importers and wholesale dealers in drugs, 61 North Court street, Memphis, Tenn.

Rosenfield, Lazarz, steamboat Agent, No. 9 Jefferson street.

Richmond Insurance Company, No. 12 Jefferson street.

Rice & Co., W. A., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 18 Union street.

Robinson & Co., Wm. A., founders and machinists, opposite Gayoso House.

Rollo, Phinney & Co., cotton factors, 12 Union street.

Rogers & Co., S. C., publishers of The Baptist and The Southern Farmer, 21 Arcade Building, Court street.

Robbins, E., & Bradley, hardware merchants, 323 second street, Adams Block, Memphis, Tenn.

Rowsey, Treverbaugh & Co., Architects and Real Estate Agents, Bethel Block, Second street.

Roberson, Mitchell & Co., clothing and clothiers' goods, 302 Main street.

St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, McMahon & Otis, Office No. 6 Madison street.

Smith, W. K., undertaker, 10 Monroe street.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 261 northeast corner Gayoso and Second, Hughes' Arcade Block, second floor.

Seldon, Williams & Co., lumber dealers, 178 Madison street.

Savings Bank of Memphis, 291 Main street.

Sayers, James, passenger agent, City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

Strickland, Jacob, dealer in fine liquors, 220 Third street.

Smith, Thomas O., undertaker, 16 Monroe street.

Swain, James A., general insurance agent, 11 Union street, up stairs.

Stewart, Watkins & Co., dry goods and commission merchants, 305 Main street.

Stick, F., architect and engineer, Irving Block, Second street, near Court.

Shearer, Henry C., prescription and family medicine drug store, corner Second and Madison streets, Hotel.

Terry & Mitchell, wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 329 Main street, Kellogs Building.

Terrell & Co., J. C., merchant tailors, 18 Jefferson street.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 12 West Court street.

Treverbaugh, J. T., & Sons, real estate brokers, 18 Madison street.

Van Pelt, H., auctioneer and commission merchant, 309 Madison street.

Vinson & Donelson, steamboat agents, 251 Front street, up stairs.

Vanzant, A. & Co., Liquor merchants, No. 324 Front street.

Wear & Roberts, grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 337 Second street.

Wilkins Brothers & Co., dealers in dry goods, 293 Main street.

Welsh, Mitchell & Co., wholesale grocers and provision dealers, No. 19 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Webb, S. H., & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 249 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Wilson, Kerr & Rootes, cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, 228 Main street.

Wood & Hoole, attorneys at law, 40 Second street.

Webber, R. B., & Bro., cotton factors and commission merchants, 24 Front street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

EMERSON ETHERIDGE

OF WEAKLEY COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Hon. JOHN W. SMITH, of Shelby.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

Honorable DAN. ABLE,

Honorable W. W. COLEMAN.

State Central Executive Committee.
Colonel John Baxter, of Knox.
Hon. James Jones of Greene.
Hon. Charles S. Cameron, of Shelby.
Hon. Dorsey B. Thomas, of Humphreys.
Hon. John C. Gant, of Davidson.
Hon. Wm. B. Campbell, of Wilson.
Hon. A. A. Steele, of Marshall.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WEST TENNESSEE.

Hon. EMERSON ETHERIDGE, Conservative candidate for Governor, will address the people of West Tennessee at the following time and places:

Purdy, Saturday, June 15th.
Bolivar, Monday, June 17th.
Jackson, Tuesday, June 18th.
Humboldt, Thursday, June 20th.
Dresden, Saturday, June 22d.

Papers of the district are requested to publish the above list of appointments.

The mortgage stamps on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad cost $9,000.

Barnum has bought a house on Fifth avenue for $100,000.

They charge nine cents a pound for bread in Washington.

New Jersey has abolished corporal punishment in public schools.

The Union Hotel at Saratoga Springs announces its opening at reduced rates.

Hon. B. H. Hill, of Georgia, has been pardoned by the President.

Instead of levees on the Mississippi, it is now talked of laying drains to carry off the surplus water into the Gulf.

Late advices from Rio Janeiro report the cholera raging badly there. Nearly 700 died in four days.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln is going to take up her abode in Racine, Wisconsin, and her effects were sold in Chicago on the 8th.

The dog pound in St. Louis is evidently an unhealthy boarding house. In the last three months 1800 unclaimed cars have died there.

Robert Price, of South Carolina, was murdered by freedmen, near Augusta, Georgia, on Wednesday last.

The Mobile *Advertiser* says Prentice's ode on the Clay statue contains but one stanza worthy of him.

Lots of New York belles, it is said, will summer at home this summer, owing to papa's impecuniosity.

The ram Stonewall, recently purchased for the Emperor of Japan, is now being fitted out, and it is expected she will leave about the middle of August.

John Clarke, President of the Citizens' National Bank of Baltimore, and one of the oldest merchants of that city, died Friday morning.

A gentleman named Light had his room at the Planters' House, St. Louis, robbed of money and valuables to the amount of $2000. Diamonds valued at $1500 were taken.

An article on the much vexed question of "Ritualism," by Rev. Morgan Dix, D.D., the Rector of Trinity Church, New York, will appear in the *Galaxy* for July.

One of the Alabama freedmen applied to Governor Patton for a divorce, on the ground that his wife couldn't be coming home every week, and he knew another woman who would do very well.

A bill has been introduced into the British Parliament to enforce the practice of vaccination. It is estimated that 10,000 people in the United Kingdom died of small pox last year.

Of the thirteen million bottles of champagne sent annually to market from Rheims and neighboring places, the United States take at least two millions. And it is the poorest of all that is made, too.

The Detroit *Post* says: The wife of Ezra Rood, well known in this city, where he was for a long time a resident, a lady over sixty years of age, died on the 9th, at Wayne, Mr. Rood's present residence, from the effects of a bee sting.

The New York *Nation* says, speaking of Mr. Bancroft: We should think he would be glad to go abroad for a brief period, as he is at present remorselessly pursued by grandsons whose ancestors he has assailed, and who are just a little too much for him.

At the ball given by Lord Cowley, in Paris, recently, the Empress Eugenie was in white, and wore six rows of large diamonds round her neck. The same ornaments were festooned in her hair. In dress, tulle, especially white, was the striking feature; but all robes were differently trimmed.

In the Chancery Court at Louisville, Kentucky, Thursday, a new trial was granted in the case of the Nashville railroad against General Buckner, for property destroyed by his troops in 1861. On the former trial, a verdict was rendered against Buckner, and his property sold to satisfy the judgment.

On Wednesday night, a band of regulators visited the cabins of freedmen, near Bramfield, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and whipped several freedmen. One was shot through the leg while attempting to escape. The negroes were charged with idleness and home stealing.

The steamer Pales, built for the Government, and calculated to run eight knots an hour—which is all she could ever make with ordinary fuel—made an experimental trip down Boston harbor, yesterday, with crude coal oil for fuel. She ran twenty-five nautical miles in one hour and fifty-five minutes—a fraction over thirteen miles an hour.

Judge Reese, in the Superior Court at Augusta, Georgia, Friday, decided that neither at common law nor under the code of Georgia, could the banks of the State make a legal surrender of their charters, unless accepted by the Legislature. This decision, in its effects, annuls all attempted surrenders of the banks of the State, as the Legislature failed to accept in every instance where the attempt had been made.

Hon. John Morrissey, it is said, won $40,000 on the late price fight. Washington and Baltimore lost heavily.

The assets of the banking house of C. W. Dorance & Co. of Mobile, who have suspended payment, are stated by the *Times* of that city to be $243,000, whilst their liabilities amount to only $94,000.

The La Crosse *Democrat* says Senator Yates, who joined a temperance society in Washington last winter, was brought before the police court of Chicago, on the 5th, and fined three dollars and costs for drunkenness.

Governor Bramlette has issued his proclamation appointing Monday, the 5th of August, for the election of a member of Congress in the Third District of Kentucky, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Elijah Hise.

A magnificent yacht, belonging to the Viceroy of Egypt, the Marhs, commanded by Lieutenant Poisson, of the French navy, had left Marseilles for Alexandria to bring his Highness to France. The Viceroy goes to see the great exhibition, and will disembark at Marseilles.

Although the heat of the great fire in Portland on July 4, last year, was so great in some places as to crumble marble and granite almost to powder, yet some of the old elms, which were exposed to a terrible heat and apparently killed, are now, it is said, actually beginning to have leaves, and will, if properly attended to for a few seasons, look nearly as well as ever.

A Greenville (East Tennessee) correspondent of the Nashville *Gazette* says: Everything in this end of the State is most encouraging. We will carry East Tennessee by large majorities. All our information corroborates this statement. All the corruption and fraud being practiced by the Brownlowites can not defeat our glorious champion.

There is a wild sort of legend connected with the Great Eastern, to the effect that between the outer and inner frames or cases, a smith and his riviter perished while at work and their bodies have never been found. It is said by the sailors and shipwrights that the specters of these two victims haunt the dark space between the outer and inner cases of the vessel; and this, they say, is the secret of the big ship's bad luck.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

Facts and Fancies from Washington.

Opinion of Attorney General Stanberry.

The Military Law Gives no Power to District Commanders to Remove State Officers.

The Right of the People to Elect their Own Officers Still Abides with Them.

Two Distinct Governments in the Southern States.

The Military Commander a Conservator, not a Legislator.

He is not Clothed by the Law with Paramount Authority.

Pitiful Condition of the City of Mexico.

The Jury in the Surratt Case Made up.

Stevens Wants a Congressional Quorum by the First of July.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Attorney General Stanberry's opinion as to the power of military commanders, starts out by a careful recital of the sections of the original act applying thereto. He says we see clearly enough that this act contemplates two distinct governments in each of the ten States—the military and civil. The civil government is recognised as existing at the date of the act; the military government is created by the act. Both are provisional, and both are to continue until a new State shall have been formed and the State admitted to representation in Congress. When that event takes place both these provisional governments are to cease. In contemplation of this act, this military authority and the civil authority are to be acted on together. The people in these States are made subject to both, and must obey both in their respective jurisdictions. There is, then an apparent conflict of authority, and the line which separates the two jurisdictions and exact scope of each. Now, as the civil authority is recognised by the act as provisional civil government, all ordinary offences against the peace and civil jurisdiction in each of these States, and had all the characteristics and powers of a State government, legislative, judicial and executive, and was in the full and lawful exercise of all these powers, except only that it was not entitled to representation as a State of the Union. This existing government is not set aside. It is recognised more than once by this act. It is not in any of its departments as to any of its functions, repealed or modified by this act, save only on the qualifications of persons eligible to office, the manner of holding elections, and the oath for framing the constitutions of the States. The act does not in any other respect change the Provisional Government, nor does the act authorize the military authority to change it. The power of further changing it is reserved, not granted, and it is reserved to Congress, not delegated to the military commander. Congress was not satisfied with the organic law or Constitution under which the several governments were established. That Constitution was to be changed in only one particular to make it acceptable to Congress, and that was in the matter of the elective franchise for the purpose. The sole object of the acts is to effect that change—to effect it by the agency of the people of the State, or such of them as are made voters by means of elections provided for in the act, and in the meantime to preserve order and punish the offenders, if found necessary, by military commission. We are therefore not at a loss to know what powers were possessed by the existing civil authorities; the only question is upon the powers which are conferred on the military authorities and those which remain with the civil government. The first of all, that each of these States is made subject to the military authority of the United States; not to the military authority altogether, but with this express limitation, as before, as heretofore provided; we must then examine what is therein after provided to find the extent and nature of the power granted. This, then, is what is granted to the military commanders—power and duty to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish, or cause to be punished, all disturbers of the public peace and criminals; and the power given to him by the agency of the civil courts of the State, or, if necessary, he may resort to military trials. This comprises all the power given to the military commander. There is a general clause, making it the duty of the military commanders to give protection to all persons in their rights of person and property. (Considered by itself, and without reference to the context, and to other provisions of the act, it is liable, from its generality, to be misunderstood. What sort of protection is here meant? What violation of rights of persons, or of property, are here intended? Is what manner the protection is to be given? These questions arise at once. It appears that some of the military commanders have understood this grant of power, as all comprehensive, conferring on them the power to remove the civil officers of the State, and to appoint other officers in their places—to suspend the legislative power of States—to take under their control officers appointed by the people for the collection and disbursement of the revenue of the State, and to prohibit the execution of the laws of the State by the agency of appointed officers and agents, and to change the existing forms of law affecting purely civil and private rights, and to control or reform the execution of judgments and decision of the established State courts, and to interfere in the ordinary administration of justice in State courts by prescribing new qualifications for jurors, and changes, upon the ground of expediency, existing qualifications of the parties to contracts, giving preference to one party, by violating the rights of the other party. I feel confident that these military officers, in all they have done, have supposed that they had full warrant for the acts done. These officers, and leading lawyers have not been of the kind to fit them for the delicate and difficult task of giving construction to such a statute as that now under consideration. They require instructions, and naturally look to the source of instructions to solve their own doubts, and to furnish to them a safe ground for the performance of their duties. There can be no doubt as to the rule of construction, as applicable to which we must interpret this grant of power to military authority and civil rights and citizens in time of peace. It is a new jurisdiction never granted before, by which, in certain particulars, and for certain purposes, the established principle that military shall be subordinate to the civil authority is reversed. The rule of construction to be applied to such a grant of power is thus stated in Harris' statute, page 205, "a statute creating a new jurisdiction, and ought to be construed strictly. The Attorney General proceeds to the construction of various portions of the act. He says the act does not give power to confer new rights, but only to protect those which exist and are established by laws under which these people live. It is a power to preserve, not to abrogate, to sustain the existing frame of social order and rule, and not a power to introduce military rule in its place; it is given to meet contingencies, recited in the preamble, of want of adequate protection for life and property. The duty or power of protection is to be performed by suppressing insurrection, disorder and violence, and it is declared that all interference under State authority in the exercise of this military authority shall be null and void. These special provisions touch no other department or function of civil administration, save only its criminal jurisdiction, and even as to that the clear meaning of this act is that it is not to be interfered with by military authority, unless when necessary for such interference. It may happen to arise that existing civil authority, in all its other departments, legislative, executive and judicial, is left untouched. The Civil Rights act and Freedmen's Bureau bill have made ample provision in the protection of all the civil rights, where the laws or courts of the States might fail to give full and impartial protection. I find no authority anywhere in this act for the removal by military commanders, of State officers, either executive or judicial, and the appointment of other persons to their places. Nothing short of an express grant of power would justify a removal or appointment of such an officer. There is no such express grant either expressed or implied. On the contrary, the act clearly enough forbids it. Entitled to hold office, they too have rights which the military commander is bound to respect, not authorized to destroy. I find it impossible, under the provisions of this act, to comprehend such an official as governor of one of these States appointed to office by one of these military commanders. The law takes no cognizance of such an official, and he is clothed with no authority or color of authority. What is true as to Governors is equally true as to all the other legislative, executive and judicial officers of the State. Certainly the act is vigorous enough in power, which it gives with all its severities. The right of electing their own officers is still left with the people, and it must be preserved. This opinion is confined to the proper authority of military commanders when peace and order prevail, but in case of actual insurrection or violence in one of these States so formidable as to require the temporary suspension of all civil government, and the establishment of martial law in its place. Whatever power is necessary under such an emergency the military commander may properly exercise in the suppression of insurrection direct. The military commander is wholly independent of the civil authority. So, too, in the trial of criminals and offenders, he may supersede the civil jurisdiction if civil order is preserved; and where criminals are duly prosecuted by the regular Criminal Courts, the military power, though present must be preserved. Its proper function is to preserve the peace to all promptly when the peace is broken, and restore order. When that object is done, civil authority may again safely resume its functions, the military power becomes again passive, but on its guard and watchful. This is the scope of the military power conferred by this act. The military commander is made a conservator of peace, not a legislator. His duties are military duties—executive duties, not legislative duties. Congress reserved the power to alter, amend or abolish such laws as it had not interfered with. Where, then, does a military commander find his authority to abolish, modify, control or supercede any one of these laws? The Attorney General proceeds to specify some of the acts of military commanders, in which, in his opinion, they have exceeded their authority under the law. In one district the Judge of one of the Criminal Courts has been summarily dealt with. An act of Congress gives authority in cases of necessity to military commanders to transfer the jurisdiction of a Criminal Court to a military tribunal. No other authority can lawfully be exercised over them. No appointee of a military commander in place of a Judge superceded can lawfully exercise authority either as a civil magistrate or member of a military tribunal. The commanding General of North and South Carolina construes the act of Congress as placing him upon the same footing as regards power and authority as Congress itself. He assumes that the paramount authority of the United States, if any, to abolish, modify, control or supersede, is vested in him, or is fully reserved to Congress. He assumes, directly or indirectly, the authority of the State, legislative, executive and judicial, and in effect, declares I am the State. In the Attorney General's opinion there are executive duties to be performed which cannot safely be avoided or delayed. These commanders, notwithstanding their assumptions, are not in any sense clothed with paramount authority. They treat as subordinate executive officers, and hold them responsible for the proper execution of their duties, and upon them rests the final responsibility, and the duty remains with him to see that they execute their duties faithfully and according to law. In support of this opinion he cites the opinion of the Supreme Court, delivered by the Chief Justice in dismissing the motion of the State of Mississippi for leave to file a bill against the President. He then proceeds to reply to certain questions propounded from one of the military districts, touching the power of military commanders to constitute military tribunals for the trial of offenders. Whilst the act does not, in terms, displace the regular criminal courts of the States, it does give power to the military commander when, in his judgment, a necessity arises, to take the administration of the criminal courts into his own hands, and to establish others of his own creation, a of a military commission. He expresses grave doubts as to the constitutionality of this provision of the law in time of peace. He cites, in support of his position, the opinion of the majority of the Supreme Court, delivered by Chief Justice Chase. He says that nothing short of an absolute necessity can give any color of authority to a military commander to call into existence such a power. It is a power, the exercise of which may involve him and every one concerned in the gravest responsibility. The occasion for its exercise should be reported at once to the Executive for such instructions as may deemed necessary and proper. The Attorney General is clearly of the opinion that military commissions can take cognisance of no offence that has not happened before the law took effect, and that they have no jurisdiction to try and punish for acts not made crimes or offenses by Federal or State law. There is no legislative power given under this military bill to establish a new criminal code as to crimes and offenses against the laws of the United States. The military authority can take no cognisance of these offenses, nor in any way interfere with the regular administration of justice by the appropriate courts. The Attorney General supplements this opinion with a synopsis from his former opinion giving the classes disfranchised under the military bill.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Ex-Governor Brown, of Georgia, recently made a speech, wherein he said if the State should refuse to vote to hold a convention, Congress would disfranchise all those who voted against it.

City of Mexico correspondence, under date of May 25th, gives a doleful account of the situation in the capital.

Famine was threatening the poor inside of the walls; and it was only due to judicious measures by the Chief of Municipality, that a panic had not swept through the populace, who were ripe for disorder and riot. The imposition and collection of taxes continued unremittingly, being carried on in a most tyrannical and exacting manner.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 17.—It is reported that Judge Barnes, now holding a special court, adjourned the court because negroes were summoned as jurors, he having taken oath to support the State laws, which does not recognise negroes to be on juries.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—In the case of Surratt, the Court reassembled. At ten o'clock Saturday night twelve jurors were sworn, and by consent of the counsel on both sides, the Court decided that the jury would be allowed to separate, and Judge Wylie adjourned the Court till ten o'clock Monday.

Thad. Stevens, in a letter to the Washington *Chronicle*, suggests the propriety of having a quorum in Congress by the first of July.

He rmit, the Winner of the Late Derby, and His Owner.

Hermit is a chestnut colt by Newminister, out of Seclusion. He was marked so being a very fine yearling, and realized at Mr. Blenkinson's sale the large sum of one thousand guineas, ($5,000 in gold.)

He was backed at a short price for the Derby long before he appeared in public. On his first appearance, which was at Newmarket, in the second spring meeting, he became the favorite over Mr. Ten Broeck's £300 sweepstake, but was beaten by Cellina. He then appeared at Bath, where he beat Cellina, after a good race, by a neck, notwithstanding he met her on six pounds worse terms than when she beat him at Newmarket. His next essay was at Epsom, where he was easily beaten by Achievement. At Ascot he beat a field of fifteen, the Dragon included. From Ascot Hermit journeyed to Stockbridge, where he achieved a brace of victories. He did not run after that until the late event, as the bets on him for the Derby were so enormous that his friends did not like to risk an intermediate training. His owner, Mr. Chaplin, had one bet of £50,000 with Sir Joseph Hawley, who backed the Palmer against him.

Mr. Chaplin made his first appearance in 1864, when he bought Breadalbane and Broomelaw, two prominent favorites for the Derby of 1865. It was commonly reported that Mr. Chaplin took to the turf as a solace for disappointed love. He was engaged to one of the most beautiful women in England, the lady Florence Paget; but an old admirer of hers, the Marquis of Hastings, ran off with her.

The same year that Breadalbane and Broomelaw were to figure in the Derby the Marquis had two great favorites entered, the Duke and Kangaroo, and the rivalry between the two gentlemen was immense. They both had their respective friends and backers, but neither of them was destined to carry off the blue ribbon, as Gladiateur won in a canter. Ever since they have both had varied success. Last year Mr. Chaplin won twenty-eight races and £14,466 in stakes, and the Marquis of Hastings seventeen races and £13,196, which makes them pretty even.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ The news of the City will be found on the first and third pages. ☜

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Express Daily (Sundays excepted)	7:00 A.M.	6:30 A.M.
Through Mail Daily	6:30 P.M.	6:45 P.M.
Somerville Accommodation Daily	5:30 A.M.	5:30 P.M.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Mail	4:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
New Orleans Express	1:30 P.M.	10:30 A.M.
Freight daily, except Sunday	2:00 P.M.	7:00 A.M.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	4:30 P.M.	9:30 A.M.
Night Express	4:30 A.M.	9:30 P.M.

Ticket office, 29 Main, corner of South Court street.

TWO MORE CHURCHES.

Commendable Zeal on the Part of the Baptists of Memphis.

Besides the two churches already established and well known, (Rev. A. H. Miller's and Rev. Dr. Ford's,) the Baptist are making strong and commendable efforts, with encouraging prospects of success, to establish two more churches—one in Chelsea, and the other in South Memphis. Rev. A. C. Caperton, late of Mississippi, an able and highly accomplished minister, is already in the city, and will enter upon the work in Chelsea at once, with the assurance of a support and the prospect of a large success. We are also informed that Rev. C. C. Conner, a celebrated preacher of the Baptist Church, will arrive in the city this week, with a view to the work in the southern part of the city. He is a man of very superior ability, and would be a valuable accession to any community, and we congratulate our citizens upon the prospect of his permanent settlement in our midst.

The zealous efforts of the Baptists to "extend their borders" are highly commendable, and we wish them success. Let others do likewise. Surely there is room enough, work enough for all.

MORE BEAUTIES OF BROWNLOWISM.

The Memphis Insurance Companies Victimized.

An insurance friend has just given us a ray o light on State government.

When Brownlow's nominee was State Controller he ordered our County Clerk to make life insurance companies from other States pay $1,250 State tax. His successor, G. W. Blackburn, Brownlow's present Controller of the State, reinstated the order, and under it the St. Louis Mutual, the Knickerbocker and some other excellent companies came forward and paid. It is now accidentally discovered that acting under instructions from Thomas H. Cotwell, Brownlow's Attorney General, the Clerk of Davidson county, has only been charging one per cents. on premiums, when the law is for about fifty dollars when under State orders $1,250 is charged in Memphis. Is this a deliberate plan to bleed Memphis? or was it a conflict of Brownlow officials? If it is the latter, which will back down, the law adviser of the State or the Controller?

THE PEOPLE OF GRAND JUNCTION AND W. J SMITH.—The citizens to and about Grand Junction, who know all about little General Smith, will render a service to the public by making known the facts in relation to his career. Did he take other people's plate or pianos into his own house? Did he take other people's fixtures to repair his own? Did he plunder the people under color of his official position? Did he, for a year after the war broke out, talk strongly Confederate? Did he have the rebel flag put up at his house? Did he, when arrested, talk fiercely rebel, and, as the papers of that day asserted, declare he would fight in the Federal ranks if they came South? Did he speculate on selling supplies to the Confederates while he was a Federal officer? Was he chased by his own soldiers for malpractices? Did he treat the colored people in Jackson so badly as his voting for the bill to re-enslave the blacks after emancipation had been declared in the State?

"COMING WONDERS IN '67 TO '75," is the name of a new book laid on our table by George Patton & Co., No. 65 North Court street. The book was written by Baxter, a monomaniac on prophecy. It is a rehash, in point of opinion and perversion of the truth, like that pronounced by the forty horse power thunderers of the Millerite or Second Advent persuasion, since 1843. Numerous silly assertions are uttered against Catholicism, and the usual lies that have been used as arguments against the church are revamped and fulminated throughout the work. A series of fearful looking pictures, hideous in design and horribly printed, open the book of horrors. The destroyer of this beautiful earth are furnished, at the end of the book, with a prophecy that promises a general explosion before 1875, and, in the author's wild ravings and insane utterances, the world is ordered to break up in earthquakes, thunder and lightning, storms, blue lights and celestial fire cracker exhibitions, and a general pyrotechnic display of such things generally.

COUNTY AFFAIRS AND FINANCES.—It is lucky for Shelby county that Barbour Lewis and Dr. White have formed such other job, and have no common interest id fleecing the county in exactly the same way. If they had, Shelby county would be skinned sure, and divided between the County Commissioners. None of these Commissioners have any property that could be seized, and none of them have given security that could be held responsible in case of a defalcation. One great protection of the county is the heavy bonds given by the County Clerk, some three or four hundred thousand dollars, by responsible parties. The other great protection is, that the rogues who might fleece the public have fallen out among themselves. If Barbour Lewis fixes things as he is trying to do, that he may have the issuing of warrants solely under his control, Dr. White, in the name of honesty and public spirit, will insist that the Clerk shall not sign all warrants in blank immediately upon appropriations being made, and hand them over to Barbour Lewis, but shall be responsible, as the law compels him, for the finances of the county. If White insists on this, the County Clerk will be likely to conform, as he will certainly care more for the safety of his bondsmen and his own character than for giving Barbour Lewis facilities for financiering.

THE WAR OF THE FACTIONS.—It is said that the antagonism of the Hunter and Eaton factions of the Brownlow party has been intensified by the manner in which Judge Leonard has extricated him from the jaws of danger. Perhaps it was this that led to the recent impeachment of Judge Leonard. Perhaps it is time to let indictments that at least two other indictments are anticipated in bring two of the Radicals (one an Eaton and the other a Hunter man) into trouble. It is pretty certain that the public will be the gainer by these exposures, which verify the old adage that when rogues fall out honest men are profited. It seems, however, a cruel thing for Judge Leonard to be the first victim of these fratricidal broils. For those next to be led to the slaughter there need be little commiseration.

TO THE COUNTRY PRESS.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE are prepared to furnish a fine quality of printing ink, both black and colored, at Eastern prices, for CASH. In ordering, let the kind of press used be stated.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Young Lady Returning to her Country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognised by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three, she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the *Circassian Balm*, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use any lady or gentleman can improve their personal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying, the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by mail or express on receipt of an order by

W. L. CLARK & Co., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.
The only American agents for the sale of the same.

Wonderful but True.

Madam Remington, the world renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of unique power, known as the Psychomotope, guarantees to produce a perfect and lifelike picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, etc. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and inclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information. Address, in confidence, Madame Gertrude Remington, P.O. Box 297, West Troy, N. Y.

Know Thy Destiny.

Madame E. F. Thorn

WANTS.

WANTED—By the owner of a few Dogs, with red noses and sore eyes, to call at the Medical Office of DR. J. C. McKINNIS, No. 25 Poplar street.

WANTED—A good COOK—white or black woman—to go to Texas. Also, to reside in a healthy home. None but experienced in all branches of cooking need apply. Good wages and good references required. Apply to PETER TOWNSEND, No. 49 Front street. jel1-tf

AGENTS WANTED.—For "The History of the War between the United States, its origin, progress, and results," by Hon. A. H. STEPHENS, and for "The Life, Letters and Speeches of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens," by HENRY CLEVELAND. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, 58 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. apad-1m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Three Rooms on the first or second floor of a nice dwelling house on Court street. Terms moderate to a good tenant. Inquire at No. 5 JONES' ROW, or at Powell's Livery Stable, on Main street, north of Jefferson. jel2-3t

FOR RENT—Four nice Sleeping Rooms. Any one wanting a good and pleasant room can be accommodated by applying to FRANK SALAMACHIA, jel2-tf No. 56 Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—A large and commodious WAREHOUSE, suitable for storage or for a livery stable; centrally located. Possession given 1st of October next. Apply to STANTON & H. DUNBORS, 129 Front street. jel2 1w

FOR RENT—A very desirable BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 81 Linden street, containing nine rooms, within two short squares of Main street, and can be occupied immediately. Apply to THOMAS FISHER, at Exmnet savings institution, No. 7 Madison street. jel2 1w

FOR RENT—If you want a neat COTTAGE with five rooms and cistern, situated in a neat and healthy locality, they can call at Avery street, No. 20, without delay. jel2

FOR RENT—A HOUSE containing twelve rooms; suitable for a boarding house. No. 9 Main street, between Overton and Jackson. Apply to GEO. MELLERSH, jel2w No. 82 Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—A very comfortable Gothic Cottage Dwelling of seven rooms, with out-houses, cellar and modern conveniences, on south side of Jefferson street, extended; third house east of Lauderdale; also, two rooms, suitable for a small family, on reasonable terms. Possession given 15th of June. Any person wishing to see the premises can call at the corner of the house. Terms made known by calling on or addressing W. WALKER, Main street. jel2-tf

FOR RENT—STORES and OFFICES in Bethsell's new block, corner of south Court and Main streets. Apply to the undersigned to P. G. BETHELL, or to P. WALKER, Jr., in the building. jel2

FOR RENT—Two new DWELLING HOUSES, nearly finished, with all modern conveniences, on Linden street, between Lauderdale and Orleans streets, in one of the best neighborhoods and the most delightful part of the city, the street railroad running within a few steps of the door. Rent moderate. Inquire of J. J. RAWLINGS, jel2-tf No. 256 Front street.

FOR RENT—The back ROOM on fourth floor of AVALANCHE Building. Apply at AVALANCHE counting room.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—For rent, with board, a large, airy front room, in the house northwest corner Second and Washington streets. No. 191. Apply on the premises, up stairs, to Mrs. SMITH. jel4

BOARDING—A pleasant ROOM, with board for a gentleman and lady, at reasonable rates; also, a few day boarders can be accommodated at No. 264 second street, between Union and Beal streets. References exchanged. jan31-tf

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—Three BRUNSWICK BILLIARD TABLES, in good order, all complete. Apply to ROWE, BAILEY & MONTGOMERY, 272 second street, Arcade Block.

FOR SALE—A desirable RESIDENCE, located on extension of Jefferson street. Apply to W. J. HOSS, mar25-1w At Memphis and Charleston Railroad Depot.

FOR SALE—A large, first-class, WATER-TANK, to good order. Apply at this office. ja31-tf

PERSONAL.

S. Recall "Auld acquaintance" be not forgot, drop a note through Postoffice to JEANIE B.

REWARDS.

$25 REWARD—Stolen from Knuts & Co.'s, 31 Main street, a BURIAL MASK, MALE, between fifteen and sixteen years old, middle size, with black spots on the cheeks and nose, hair short, tied not more than one inch long. The mask was stolen by a negro, who left the city on the Lake road. He will give the above reward for the return of the mask. KNUTS & CO. jel2-1w 31 Main street.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

NOTICE—A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Memphis Life Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Memphis, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF JULY next, at 9 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year. BEN MAY, Secretary.

MOTH AND FRECKLES—The only reliable remedy for Moth Patches, Freckles, Sunburn, Blotches, Pimples and Tetter, is Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. Prepared only by DR. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all druggists in Memphis and elsewhere. Beware of base imitations. jel2-1m

$1,000 CASH will purchase a legitimate business in this city, established the last three years. It pays from 50 to 100 per month, and will bear investigation. Over $2,000 must start the right man in steady employment. Two hundred dollars per month will be secured in the Bank of Memphis during full season. Reason for selling—Other business.

Unless you have the money and mean business, please do not trouble yourself. C. W. POOL, jel2-1w No. 1 Madison street.

NOTICE—To the Creditors of Michael Garrity—I will apply at the July term of the County Court of Shelby for letters of administration on the estate of Michael Garrity, deceased. jel2-3t MARTIN GARRITY.

NOTICE—All persons having claims against the estate of John Meehan, deceased, will present the same, authenticated in the time prescribed by law, and all persons indebted to the estate will come forward and make payment. CHARLES McLAUGHLIN, jel2-1awtw Administrator, etc.

NOTICE—At the May term of the County Court, I obtained letters of Administration on the estate of JOHN MURPHY, deceased. All creditors of the Estate are notified to file their claims, properly certified, with me, or my lawful agent, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred. All indebted to the Estate are notified to come forward and settle immediately. A. MADDEN.

jel-1awtw

NOTICE—All persons are cautioned against trading for a note drawn by Jas. S. Tate, and John E. Smith in favor of Dr. Dandridge, for the sum of $—, for which said note was drawn have not been fulfilled.

JAMES L. TAFFE,
jel-tf JOHN E. SMITH.

NOTICE—No bills will be paid for account of steamer FLORA, unless contracted for or ordered in my name.
mar8-1t A. J. WALKER, Captain.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the firm of HICKS & SMITH was dissolved February 19, A. D. 1867, and that the undersigned, JOHN E. SMITH, is alone authorized to settle the business of said firm, and the public are warned against trading for said stock, etc., as the same is my property. jel-3t H. E. SMITH.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SENATOR—We are authorized to announce HON. JOHN E. SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Senator from Shelby county. apad-tf

FOR CONGRESS—We are authorized to announce HON. JNO. W. LEFTWICH as a candidate for re-election to Congress. apad-tf

TUESDAY, : : : : : : : : JUNE 18, 1867

A few days since we gave an account of HENRY S. FOOTE'S pilgrimage over the earth, and we left him at St. Louis. As the face of this dreadful cosmopolite was turned towards the West, we had flattered ourself into the belief that Tennessee would escape the plague which was scourging over land. People never have the measles or small pox but once, and it was hoped that our State would never have FOOTE the second time. But it seems this loathsome disease has broken out with great violence in our midst. While in St. Louis our article attracted FOOTE'S attention, and he seeks to revenge himself by locating in Nashville again. This is a terrible punishment, and we regret that we have been the unintentional cause of producing so much pain. The FOOTE epidemic breaks out in the usual way, by the appearance of a "weak, washy and everlasting flood" of sickly verbosity in the shape of a letter. On the fourth page of to-day's AVALANCHE we publish FOOTE'S pronunciamento, which may be regarded as a trickling of the desperate bursting of the deluge that is to submerge the State. We have got the Mississippi river, "The Past, the Present, and the Future," down here, but they have the Cumberland and HENRY S. FOOTE at Nashville, and we hope they are not "TO BE CONTINUED" until that awful day when the earth shall be rolled up into a scroll and opened in eternity. It is very natural that FOOTE should signalize his second advent into Tennessee by assailing the AVALANCHE. This is a very successful mode to wriggle himself into respectable notice; but we cannot afford to write corrupt defunct politicians into decency, and we are sure we can never relieve FOOTE from that contempt which is now synonymous with his hated name. It seems, from the letter we publish, that FOOTE is like JOB, sorely afflicted, but, unlike JOB, he does not bear his sorrows with philosophy. The disciples of CHRIST were persecuted and hated of men, and yet they continued to go about healing the sick, cleansing the lepers, raising the dead and casting out devils. Let FOOTE take courage from these illustrious examples, and go forth "preaching in the wilderness," peace on earth and good will to men. But if he wishes to do a very great kindness to mankind he will at once commit suicide. We do not suggest that he rip himself up like a Japanese damio, but that he resort to that poetical and wisest of all deaths, *drowning*. If the Cumberland river is close at hand. The waters are cool, clear and calm, and seem to give him an invitation to repose and rest. Remember, FOOTE, the courage to RESIGN and make the plunge. There will be a splash, a brief struggle—there will be an eddy that gradually sub sides into a gentle ripple—the waters will close above your head, the world will have closed upon your miseries and your misfortunes forever. In all seriousness, FOOTE'S letter shows that he is insane. The very day that he lands upon our soil he turns his tongue loose and the volubility and rapidity and fury of its envenomed utterances, can only be rivaled by BIDDY MORIARITY, who, after an exile of seven years in Van Dieman's Land, reaches her old precinct, and as a matter of course gives full rein to her unruly member. There is a legend of a ship which went on a cruise in the Arctic region, and reached a point of intense cold, where the words of her officers and crew became frozen and inaudible as they fell from the lips. But as soon as the vessel reached a latitude of thaw, on her return, she became a little Babel with the din and clamor of the melting words. As FOOTE approaches a warmer climate the sap of his asperity rises, and his pent up verbosity begins to melt. We have never seen more froth, foam and syllabub in the same space that is contained in his letter. There is but one idea in the whole article, and it requires the aid of a microscope to hunt the poor diminutive thing out of the chaff in which it is smothered. One sentence is as long as the Atlantic cable. It contains sixty-six lines. No man can read it unless he has the lungs of a porpoise. Sir JAMES MACKINTOSH is represented as having said, while sprinkling Pepper upon his victuals: "Pepper may philosophically be described as a dusty and highly pulverized seed of an Oriental fruit, an article rather of conliment than diet, which, dispersed lightly over the surface of food, with no other rule than the caprice of the consumer, communicates pleasure rather than affords nutrition, and by adding a tropical flavor to the gross and succulent viands of the North, approximates the different regions of the earth, explains the objects of commerce, and justifies the industry of man." FOOTE'S bathos is on this order. He rises and sinks like a light vessel on high waves. He rushes to the garret and then tumbles into the cellar. When he speaks of the great men whom he betrayed in the late war, he rises; when he speaks of himself he sinks to the lowest specimen of corruption and duplicity that ever disgraced the earth.

In the *Appeal* of Sunday an elaborate article appeared discriminating between the "great orators" who have stood most prominent in the world's regard. Stripped of a little too much pedantry, (which might be tolerated in a young writer, but did not appear the most graceful in the Magnus Apollo of Boswell,) it contains several bright thoughts vigorously expressed. And yet it is not devoid of weaknesses, that mar its general symmetry. For instance, after expressing the highest admiration for the *oratory* of S. S. PRENTISS, it says: "And yet he lost nothing noteworthy behind him." Something similar is said of PATRICK HENRY. This is to prove that oratory is short lived, is the inspiration of the moment, and depends for its effect upon the sympathy enlisted through the vibrating tones of voice and impassioned mode of speaking.

In our opinion, it rather proves that both HENRY and PRENTISS, while natural and cultivated orators, were so regardless and careless of "living in story," which is the goal of the ambition of smaller calibers, as to give themselves up to pleasure, or other pursuits, rather than the labor, retirement and contemplation necessary for the reproduction of the brilliant corruscations of their genius for the benefit of posterity. HENRY was not *reported*; nobody could, then, write out *his* speeches, or he might have *lived* with BURKE, whom the *Appeal* allows to be immortal. There were no reporters present when PRENTISS made his most brilliant displays, save in the WILKINSON case, and his effort on that occasion is certainly "*noteworthy.*"

There is a good deal in the article to which reference is made, which savors of the "I am Sir Oracle" style; but, then, to be a little pedantic too, "*de gustibus non disputandum est.*"

Brownlow has set aside the registration in Giles county.

The only copy of the first newspaper printed in America, known to be in existence, is in the British archives in London.

Rufus Ballou, a wealthy farmer of Blackstone, R. I., hung himself on Tuesday, for fear of coming to want.

General J. E. Johnston has been appointed President of the Charleston, Memphis and Topeka railway, via Atlanta and Decatur, direct.

Jacob Barker, of the Bank of Commerce, New Orleans, is said to have been the first person to take the benefit of the general bankruptcy law.

At the Anti-Slavery Convention in Boston, last Wednesday, Senator Wilson said "there was no more danger in speaking in the South than in any part of the North."

Governor Bullock, of Massachusetts, has appointed Fiatus Campbell, who was recently rejected from the jury list because he was black, a Justice of the Peace.

In some parts of Iowa the pigeons are so thick that unless the grain is covered as soon as sown, they will eat it up. To kill fifty or a hundred thousand does no good.

Rev. Henry Mills, D.D., for many years Professor of Biblical Criticism and Hebrew in the Auburn (N. Y.) Theological Seminary, died in that city, Monday, June 10, aged 81 years.

Hamai Ikari Daikichi, one of the Japanese troupe, was before the police court in New York on Saturday, charged with assault and battery. He was required to give bail to keep the peace.

Much excitement has been occasioned in Poughkeepsie by the discovery of two hundred pounds of powder under the stairs leading to the City Hall. How it came there no one seems to know.

John T. Johnson, colored, who was appointed Reading Clerk of the Washington City Council, June 9, is a man of education, and a member of the tonsorial profession in the Congressional committee room.

Narrow flounces are coming in vogue again, and are worn upon muslin and grenadine dresses. Upon white muslin dresses they are sometimes headed with a deep insertion, beneath which a blue or lilac ribbon is run.

The Houston (Texas) *Telegraph* states that the Central Railroad Company, in addition to the extension of their line from Millican to Bryan, are negotiating in England for the iron to extend it one hundred miles further.

The New Albany (Ind.) *Commercial*, of June 12, says the arm and hand of a child, the flesh on which was in a fair state of decomposition, was taken from a dog yesterday, that was devouring it, on Main street, near the Tabler House. A pin was found sticking through the wrist.

Professor Levi, in a book on the "Wages and Earnings of the Working Classes," says it is "a sad, very sad fact in the United Kingdom as much as £30,000,000 a year is expended in ardent spirits, £30,000,000 of which is consumed by the working classes."

The great Mariposa estate, formerly the property of General Fremont, and one of the richest mining districts in California, has been "going to the dogs" for some time, the company having been bankrupt by bad management. Not a mine on the grant is being worked, and the people generally are "hard up."

A secession was created in a Baptist school in Christiansburg, Virginia, by the sudden appearance therein of one Mrs. Kitty McMelvin, colored, who came provided with a long leathern thong, with which to avenge some insult which the school marm had put upon her daughter. The school marm fled, and escaped the wrath to come.

If the Mexican people be not already drunk, says the Brownsville *Ranchero*, there is good prospect of their becoming so, judging from the quantity of whisky going into the port of Matamoras. In an incredibly short time over three thousand barrels have found their way into the whisky absorbing port.

THE PRIZE RING.

The Battle of the "Light Weights."

A Philadelphia Alderman is Chosen Referee.

Sixty-Eight Rounds Fought. Lasting More than Two Hours.

Barney Aaron Declared the Victor.

Telegraphic Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

The assemblage of the fancy and the roughs, delegations of which, from all parts of the country, have been lasting in Washington for some days previous, in anticipation of the great prize fight, found relief for their anxiety last evening in the contemptuous manner in which the police force of the nation's capital escorted them to the steamers in waiting to convey them to the battle field. It had been rumored that the police would interfere and prevent the parties from even starting, which would have effectually quashed the fight, for once on the sacred soil of Virginia they were safe to do as they pleased, as there is no law in that chivalrous state to prevent prize fighting.

Notwithstanding the rumor, however, omnibuses and carriages were rolling through the streets to the wharves on the Potomac, where the steamers lay in waiting from early evening until midnight, when the expedition sailed, and in front of the sporting headquarters, where Collyer's backers held forth, a crowd was assembled, during the entire preceding day, publicly laudding the virtues of their favorite and making wagers.

In fact there was no concealment, and every child in the city knew when, where and how the long talked of fight was going to come.

The police were in full force at the levee, and as each carriage or omnibus delivered its freight of bruising or curious, but foolish, respectable men, they formed them into line and marched them in single file to the gang plank of the steamers, even assisting them at times in buying tickets, making change, etc.

The principals in the fight were conveyed on board the steamer Livingstone about nine o'clock, and at midnight about a thousand passengers were also on board. Staterooms containing two oven-like berths each were to be had, but they were seized by men heavy on the muscle, who threatened to mash the gaffers of the few proprietors who had the temerity to demand their rights.

Drinking, singing and wearing, with an occasional scrimmage—one of which, lasting fifteen minutes, resulted in the loss of an optic by one of the combatants—were the amusements with which the weary night was beguiled away.

About one-half of the passengers attempted to sleep on the floors of the cabin and the decks, but a shower bath of tobacco juice, squirted promiscuously around, rendered such attempts anything but successful.

The combatants were watched over in comfortable staterooms by their seconds, trainers and intimate friends, and slept soundly until day break, when the steamer reached the mouth of Aquia Creek.

The passengers were lightered off on small boats, propelled by freedmen and reconstructed "poor, white trash," for which service, as the approach to the land was too shoal to allow the boat to land. The scramble to get ashore and secure eligible seats on the shady side of the amphitheater was fearful to an unaccustomed beholder, but the last man was finally landed without accident.

The amphitheater was constructed much like a circus without canvas overhead, and the twenty-five hundred persons present crowded it almost to suffocation.

Aaron was the first man to shy his castor into the ring, which, to the astonishment of the uninitiated, was not a ring but a twenty-foot *square* inclosure of green sward, surrounded by two ropes, with an outer ring about four feet wide running all around, which was partitioned off from the first row of seats by another rope. As he advanced inside of the ropes, deafening cheers from his partisans saluted him, and his twinkling, Jewish eye, laughed a response to the compliment.

Collyer came in directly afterward and lost the choice of corners, which Aaron's friends claimed as a good omen for their man.

The seconds stripped their principals, and Alderman Bill McMullin, of Philadelphia, was chosen referee. He addressed the crowd and said:

"These h'yer boys have come h'yer to fight, and I have come to see 'em. I like to see it, and they're goin' to fight on their merits. I am observant, sir, and I am going to caution them both once, when they make a mistake, and after that I'll decide against any man who does it again."

The fighters seemed gratified at this exhibition of manly eloquence, and the crowd signified its appreciation thereof by round after round of cheers.

The speaker continued:

"You reporters mustn't say anything about my name being referee; if yer do I'll slide yer ears off when I catch you in Philadelphia."

Collyer was the first man stripped, and presented a most magnificent physique; his bust was a perfect model of muscular perfection, but his face, although presenting some features indicating intelligence, and particularly firmness, was brown with the exposure of training, and looked like dry parchment.

Aaron's body was not so full, but there was no extra flesh on it.

The second had belted their men and put spiked shoes on their feet when the aldermian referee called "time."

The combatants approached the scratch, which was efficiently scratched made with a stick in the sward, and shook hands. There was a smile of satisfaction on both their faces, and their hands looked like turkeys' feet, as they had been tanned by some chemical preparation to make them tough.

The fighting commenced at ten minutes past nine o'clock, and lasted throughout sixty-eight rounds, for two hours and fifty-five minutes. It was evident that Aaron would draw the first blood, as Collyer's flesh was in such perfect condition and so transparent, that the veins of his arms and breast could be seen through it twisting around the knotted cords and heavy muscles.

Sneaking was abolished, as the men objected to it. The yells of the partisans were deafening as the sparring commenced, and when, in the first round, drew blood from Collyer's left temple, his friends were almost frantic with joy. The blows from Collyer's right hand were terrible, and were planted with a heavy thump in Aaron's left breast, with unerring precision, causing him to grunt audibly.

Aaron fought with great skill, and showed himself from the first to be the best sparrer. He followed up his advantage on his opponent's left temple and eye in each subsequent round, and finally closed it. His strategy was splendid, as he took advantage of his privilege of going down after giving or receiving a blow, and avoided punishment, while Collyer sought him out in every corner, and pushed the fight with great vigor for forty rounds, which occupied an hour and a quarter.

Collyer kept his temper remarkably well, although his friends hissed Aaron's cowardly going to grass, and he was taunted by his opponent's supporters with cries of derision at his swollen face. To give the first knock down, and after the forty-second round did not receive much punishment, but his previous injuries told on him with great effect.

Aaron's left breast was badly marked and swelled, while his left eye was nearly closed, and his nose smashed flat and spread out all over the left side of his face.

But little blood flowed from Aaron's wounds, while Collyer's injuries bled freely. Their faces were purple, and their left cheeks resembled big pieces of beef liver more than anything else.

During one of the rounds, in the forties, Aaron succeeded in pushing Collyer back against the ropes and pushing his hand, to remain, on Collyer's great mouthful of blood. Collyer straightened himself up and with a side winder brought the palm of his hand flat on the back of Aaron's head, sending him sprawling on the grass inside of the ring.

After Aaron's left breast was badly marked and swelled, while his left eye was nearly closed, and his nose smashed flat and spread out all over the left side of his face.

But little blood flowed from Aaron's wounds, while Collyer's injuries bled freely. Their faces were purple, and their left cheeks resembled big pieces of beef liver more than anything else.

During one of the rounds, in the forties, Aaron succeeded in pushing Collyer back against the ropes and pushing his hand, to remain, on Collyer's great mouthful of blood. Collyer straightened himself up and with a side winder brought the palm of his hand flat on the back of Aaron's head, sending him sprawling on the grass inside of the ring.

The rounds were much alike, except that the result of the wrestling varied with the advantage gained in clinching.

The sixty-seventh round Collyer seemed to have improved, but on the sixty-eighth they wrestled, and he fell in such a manner as to close his remaining eye, and he could not come to time. Hurrahs and hisses burst out. Aaron received the cup and the belt, while Collyer had to be carried.

The brutality of the scene can only be appreciated by those who witnessed it, while the fiendish degradation of the crowd, as evidenced in their blasphemous and disgusting, filthy remarks of derision or encouragement, is beyond the imagination. Hit him for his mother," "for Andy Johnson," "for his sister," "for me," "for himself," "as your father would"—were the pet phrases.

These same men fought last June, at a point in Virginia, near Washington. In that fight Collyer, who is a Baltimore man, proved the victor. He is a man of wonderful action and tremendous endurance. His defeat of Aaron, who was a great favorite in New York, provoked a second trial of their pluck and endurance. The result was that though Collyer lost the fight by being blinded through the superior strategy of his opponent, he punished Aaron so severely that, though the victor, he has since died from the effects. The brutal pluck of them then may be inferred from the fact that early in the fight Aaron had three ribs broken, and during his course his heart was knocked out of place, and his left lung pounded to a jelly.

MORE TROUBLE WITH THE "MELISH."

Affairs at Gallatin—The Regulars and the "Melish."

From the Union and Planter.

We learn that on Thursday a difficulty occurred at Gallatin between some colored men and a party of regulars stationed there, resulting in the knocking down and thorough kicking of a peaceable black man who had in no way interfered in the disturbance. There is much ill feeling between the regulars and the negroes and to-morrow (Saturday) 1040 militia, and repeated threats have been made by the gay boys in blue to "clean out" and exterminate the colored portion of Brownlow's tyrannidoes.

On Thursday night a black member of the militia attempted to jostle from the sidewalk Dr. Tompkins, one of the first citizens of the place, but was brought to his senses and to the ground McKinney (one time by the stout cane of the insulted gentleman. The militia are becoming entirely too obstreperous, and it is to be hoped the officer in command of the regulars will see that they are kept within proper bounds.

DIED.

On Sunday, the 16th instant, at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Watson, Holly Springs, Miss., Mrs. Ida Stevens, in the 20th year of her age, eldest daughter of Colonel Hugh D. Stone and daughter of Dr. James M. Chapman, both of this city.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 17.

Surratt's trial was resumed to-day. Judge Fisher presided, and Judge Carter also was on the bench, and ordered the opening of the June term and discharged the grand and petit juries for two weeks. Mr. Bradley, counsel for the defense, submitted an affidavit of Surratt stating that his means were exhausted, and praying for an order that a process may be issued to summon witnesses and compel their attendance, according to the statute in such cases made and provided. The argument on the motion was postponed. Judge Fisher asked the counsel if they were ready to proceed with the trial.

Mr. Covington said the Assistant District Attorney would open the case. Nathaniel Welsen, the assistant, then addressed the jury for the prosecution, and Mr. Bradley answered for the defense, reserving their opening remarks to the jury, and asked for a list of the witnesses for the prosecution. Mr. Pierpont declined the request, except at the preemptory order of the Court.

Mr. Bradley appealed to the Court, which reserved its decision until to-morrow.

Sargeon General Barnes, James M. Wright, Lieutenant Colonel Henry, R. R. Rathbone, Colonel Joseph B. Stewart, John D. Pettit and Joseph D. Pierpont testified as to the facts connected with the assassination of President Lincoln, but the evidence developed nothing against the accused. One James Ury, a discharged sergeant, testified that he saw Surratt in company with Booth, in in Washington, on the night of the assassination, and the prosecution closed the examination.

Mr. Bradley stated that the defense would cross examine the last witness to-morrow. Judge Fisher, in reference to the affidavit, submitted by the defendant said that all the witnesses for the defense could be paid by the United States. The jurors were then informed that they would be taken to the Seaton House, and would be permitted to convers on private matters or on business, and the Court then took a recess until to-morrow.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.

The Radical Convention in the Second Congressional District has nominated W. H. Higby for Congress.

The Southern Relief Society has remitted up to the present time $171,430 to the New York Commission.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, June 17, p.m.

Consols, ½ lower; 94¼ for money. Five-twenties, 73¼. Illinois Central, 79. Erie, 40.

LIVERPOOL, June 17, p.m.

Cotton unchanged; Uplands, 11¾d; Orleans, 11¾d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 17.

The Sublime Porte has issued a firman granting to aliens the right to hold lands within the limits of the Ottoman Empire.

MADRID, June 17.

Cortes voted to annul the firman granting to aliens the right to hold lands, as set forth in the annual Budget furnished by the Government.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17.

A full jury of negroes was empanelled at Navasota, Texas, on last Friday. This is the first jury of the kind under the reconstruction of Congress.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, June 17.

The river is stationary, with six feet two inches in the canal.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 17.

Cotton firmer but quiet; sales of 1,200 bales; uplands at 37c. Flour dull, heavy and lower; superfine, State and Western, $7 05@8. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Chicago spring, $1 58@2. Corn, a shade lower. Mixed Western, $1 07@1 10. Oats is better; Western, 74@75c. Rye, unchanged. Coffee firm for prime and heavy for poorer qualities. Sugar steady; Muscovado, 11¾ @12¾c; Porto Rico, 12@12¼c. Molasses unchanged. Pork steady; new mess, $20 50@21.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, June 17.

Flour dull; family, $11 50@12 50; extra, $12 50@13 50. Wheat quiet; No. 2 winter, $2 35. Corn irregular, and held at 82@83c. Oats dull and unchanged. Rye dull, $1 30. Whisky, 30c in bond. Pork dull and nominal, $21. Lard is dull; shoulders, 7¾c; sides, 9½c. Bacon and lard unchanged.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.

Tobacco steady. Cotton dull. Hemp unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged; superfine $8 50; extra $9 00; double extra $10 00@12 00; choice $14 00; fancy $15 75. Wheat firm and higher; No. 2 spring $1 66@1 75. Corn declined to 80@86c for mixed and yellow, closing lower at the latter rate. Oats lower, 43@46c. Provisions very dull and unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17.

Cotton, firm; sales 3,600 bales. Low middling 24½c. Receipts 804. Exports 1011. Choice Louisiana sugar 14½c; fully fair Cuba 12½c; inferior nominal. Flour dull and irregular; superfine nominally $10@10 50; XX $11 25; choice $15 50@19 00. Corn dull, and 60c lower; yellow and mixed 93c; white 97@97½. Oats 82½. Bacon; shoulders 10½c; clear sides 13c@13½c. Lard pork dull, and held at $25 50@26 75. Gold 37; sterling 183@2. New York sight ½@¾ premium.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Elmwood Cemetery.

SPECIAL TICKETS for parties not having lots can now be obtained from any of the Sextons for Sunday admission to Cemetery grounds. Lot owners can obtain them at the gate.

Notice is hereby given that after the 1st of August next no persons will be admitted to Cemetery on Sunday except by order of the Superintendent.

By order of the Manager. SAMUEL W. PHILLIPS, jel2-3t Superintendent.

PROCEEDINGS OF MEETING TO REMOVE CONFEDERATE DEAD AT Iuka, Mississippi, May 27, 1867.

AT a meeting of the citizens of Iuka, Tishomingo county, State of Mississippi, the Honorable J. D. Martin was called to the chair, and Professor T. J. Noscue, of Iuka, appointed secretary, who explained the object of the meeting to be the selection of suitable resolutions regarding the removal of the remains of the Confederate dead, who fell in battle, and were buried in this county.

After some very appropriate and touching remarks by D. N. Cayce upon this matter, both of respect to the dead, to the feelings of their mourning friends and to the future fame of Iuka, it was

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the Chairman to report some plan for the removal of the dead to the cemetery, and that said committee be instructed to report at this meeting on the object of the meeting. Whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed on said committee: Messrs. D. N. Cayce, M. W. Price, J. M. Gomer, Dr. J. S. Hawkins, Dr. J. S. Powell, J. C. Hodges, Colonel J. L. Moore and A. W. Patterson.

On motion of Major Comer, the Chairman of the meeting was made chairman of the committee, and directed R. C. Price to call a meeting of the committee at his residence for this purpose.

It was ordered that a meeting at a certain hour, the committee reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we invite the citizens of all great battle fields to respect their dead by giving a decent burial to their remains in suitable grounds consecrated to that purpose; and likewise, that the citizens of Iuka have selected a certain locality where four Rebels are Mausoleum, buried on private property near this town, and that we will, as citizens, respect the sacredness of the dead.

Resolved, That we desire to have them removed and interred in the Shady Grove Cemetery, near the southeast corner of the city of Iuka, consecrated to the dead of the Iuka battle field.

Resolved, That Dr. Wm. M. Wilson be, and is hereby authorized to remove and inter them in Shady Grove Cemetery at such time as he may deem proper, and that he report from time, viz: The remains of each one to be placed in separate boxes, and each box be marked with the name of the dead, and that small head and foot boards bearing such inscriptions as he may direct, be placed at the head of their graves.

Resolved, That the sum of one thousand dollars will be a fair and just remuneration to pay for said removal and interment, and that Dr. Wm. M. Wilson be and is hereby authorized to call on said amount by private subscription, or by collection of the property of the dead, in any legal manner, and attend to the completion of the work; and that all funds so to be first obtained in the hands of Colonel R. H. Price to be by him received and paid over to the said Wilson as fast as required until the full amount of one thousand dollars has been paid for said work.

Resolved, That as the good citizens of Iuka have been very liberal in attending on the sick and wounded in hospital and burying the dead; that we solicit from our friends elsewhere pecuniary aid for defraying the expense of this work.

Resolved, That we regard Dr. Wm. M. Wilson a high minded Christian gentleman, and hereby cordially recommend him to the kind attention and consideration of all whom he may visit or communicate with in behalf of the remains of the fallen for their final and suitable repose.

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Iuka, Memphis and St. Louis papers, with the request for publication.

On which are unanimously adopted.

T. J. NOSCUE, Secretary. J. D. MARTIN, Chairman.

Circuit Court of Shelby County.

LOUIS DRIGGS *vs.* HENRY DRIGGS.

In this cause, it appearing to the Clerk, from the petition herein filed, that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered that he appear before me, made in the Memphis Avalanche for four consecutive weeks, offering the defendant the privilege to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court, to be held at the Court House in said county, on the first Monday in August next, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the allegations thereof will be taken as confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte. Done at office June 14, 1867.

M. D. L. STEWART, jel2-1awtw Clerk and Master.

CITIZEN'S UNION BANK

CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, WITH CRIMINAL PRIVILEGES.

P. T. HUGHES, Pres't. THOS. BARRETT, Cash.

DIRECTORS:

P. T. HUGHES, JOHN DONOVAN, J. J. POWERS, W. C. BULLOCK, J. W. WICKERSHAM.

THIS Bank will buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, United States Securities, State, County and City Bonds and Coupons, Memphis and Charleston, Memphis and Ohio, Memphis and Little Rock, and Memphis and Louisville Railroad Bonds and Coupons, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi Bonds and Bonds of Counties, and will make liberal loans on shipments of Cotton. Interest allowed on deposits.

jel2-1y

WM. ORGILL, C. L. OSGNISON,
EDMUND ORGILL, R. S. McNAIR,

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Hardware, Cutlery, Nails and Castings, Iron Steel Tackle Blocks, Horse Shoes, Boat Spikes, French Window Glass, Garden Seed, Feed Cutters, Belting and Packing Horse Powers, Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines,

And everything pertaining to the HARDWARE and AGRICULTURAL TRADE, at their old stand,

No. 322 Front Street, Corner of Monroe,

jun12-1m MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

AUCTION.

Sales This Day.

By W. H. PASSMORE & CO., Auction'rs

THIS MORNING,

58 BOXES WINE, Choice Smoking Tobacco, Refrigerators, Household Furniture, Carpets, etc. jel2-tf

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF

REID & BROTHER'S,

15 1-2 Jefferson Street.

THE largest stock of goods that has ever been offered at public auction in this city, embracing

FINE AND MEDIUM CLOTHING,

PIECE GOODS,

And a large assortment of FURNISHING GOODS.

Sale to commence at 3 o'clock p.m.

Will sell at private sale during the day. Come early and get your supply.

Store for rent and Fixtures for sale.

REID & BROTHER,
jel2-3t 164 Jefferson street.

A. S. LEVY & CO.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

NO. 350 SECOND STREET,

Sales every day. Quick sales and prompt returns. jel2m

The Buntyn HOMESTEAD LANDS

FOR SALE.

WE have the pleasure of placing on the market those very desirable and valuable lands, so well known to the community, as the Homestead Tract of the late Geraldus Sumyne, Esq., situated at the first station on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, five miles east of this city. The improvements, with about twenty acres of land, have been recently sold to Hiram F. Hill, Esq., who now resides upon the premises. The balance of the tract, consisting of about 90 acres, has been laid off in lots varying in size from five to ten acres, fronting upon broad avenues, and laid off so as to secure the greatest amount of comfort. The trains of the Memphis and Charleston railroad afford the opportunity of going to and out of the city from and to Buntyn's station, four times a day, so as to make a residence at this point almost as convenient as to live in the city itself.

The casion can now be had of lots wholly or part in original forest, or in field.

IN EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.

The executors are directed by the will to sell this place and invest in city property, and we will receive propositions to exchange for either improved or vacant lots in the city.

To all parties looking for a suburban residence, we do not think any property now before the public can be found more in health, convenience or good neighborhood, within the same distance from the city.

The terms will be made very liberal and easy, and the prices low to parties desirous of buying for occupation.

Plans of the subdivision may be seen at this office.

mar17-tf BOYNTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of sale to me directed from the Law Court of Memphis, in the case of Ferdinand Oberneier & Co. *vs.* Conrad Schumacher, dated the 27th day of May, 1867, offer and sell to the highest bidder for cash, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., on the 24th day of June, at the storehouse of Charles Goepinger & Co., No. 304 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, all the following property, consisting of: Hats, trunks, boots, coats,

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

TUESDAY, : : : : : : : : : JUNE 18, 1867

Public Speaking in the Seventh Congressional District.

The undersigned, candidates for Congress, will address the people of the Seventh Congressional District at the following times and places, viz.:

Troy, Monday, June 24.
Dyersburg, Wednesday, June 26.
Ripley, Friday, June 28.
Trenton, Monday, July 1.
Milan, Tuesday, July 2.
McKenzie, Wednesday, July 3.
Paris, Thursday, July 4.
Huntingdon, Saturday, July 13.
Red Mound, Monday, July 15.
Lexington, Tuesday, July 16.
Camden, Thursday, July 18.
Marlborough, Friday, July 19.
Stevenson's Mill, Weakley county, Wednesday, July 24.
Como, Henry County, Thursday, July 25.

ISAAC R. HAWKINS,
WM. F. CALDWELL.

To our Friends and Patrons on the Mississippi Central Railroad.

The reason the AVALANCHE don't reach you is because W. H. T. McEwen, the news agent who supplies you, owes us largely for papers supplied him from time to time, and won't pay us. We have to pay cash for the paper we send out, and must get cash in return. McEwen won't pay us, and we therefore stop sending the AVALANCHE to him, and, as a matter of course, you can't buy them from his boys. We would suggest that you make up quite and subscribe for the paper by the year, or else have appointed by the Railroad Company some active, stirring, reliable young man as news agent, who will not only take care of his own interests, but will not abuse the confidence reposed in him by others. We have written to President West, requesting the removal of McEwen, and patiently await his action.

LAW COURT.—Stands adjourned until next Monday, 10a.

One hundred thousand dollars worth of goods must be sold to make room. See Elsons' advertisement.

Cumberland University, Lebanon Tennessee, now has eleven Professors; among them Lieutenant General A. P. Stewart, A. M. and J. M. Safford, L. L. D. Next session opens the first Monday in September. For catalogues address B. W. McDonnold, D. D. President. tf.

Hesperian Pills, the sure cure for ague, were never known to fail. The Hesperian Pills are nicely sugar coated, pleasant to take, and may be relied on as a sure cure. Price only $1. At the Drug Stores. Wm. D'Unch & Co., proprietors, St. Louis.

We are determined to sell out the balance of our stock of dry goods and notions at still further reduction of prices. SHLOSS & BRO.,
9t 247 Main street.

A rare chance for country merchants to attend the great closing out sale of damaged goods at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

THE RUSH THAT HAS BEEN WILL BE.—The sale of damaged goods at 229 Second street, by those clever, active, enterprising business men, Greenwald & Lalbe, has drawn crowds, and will continue to do so when the public learn that bargains can be got rather what fine goods can be got at far less than their original cost. Success to Greenwald & Lalbe.

All colors of bugle trimmings and gimp, in large variety, at Lindauer & Pollock's, No. 209 Main street. tf

POLICE SCRIP AT PAR.—We will sell dry goods for a few days for Police Scrip at par.
THOMAS & ARNOLD,
9t 203 Main street.

MATCH RACE.—A match race for two hundred dollars a side, between Sam Worley and Emma Thomas, mile heats, best two in three, will come off at five o'clock p.m., and as the course is in good condition, fine sport is anticipated.

GRAND CONCERT AND TABLEAUX.—The ladies of Iuka, Mississippi, have undertaken to raise funds for the charitable work of removing and reinterring more suitably the gallant soldiers who fell for the South at Iuka and Corinth, and they have therefore resolved to give, at the Iuka Springs Hotel, on the evening of the 21st inst., a grand concert and series of tableaux. It is to be hoped that the noble purpose of the ladies may be rewarded by liberal patronage of the public.

Twenty-five thousand dollars worth of damaged goods, left at M. Kraus & Co., No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store, which must be sold within thirty days, regardless of cost or value. tf

New stock and new goods, but must be sold. See Elsons' advertisement.

Great reduction in prices on dress goods, at the New Orleans cheap store, No. 270½ Main street. 4t

Thirty spring hoop skirts, for only $1. Be sure to secure one at 290 Main street. tf

THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD.—Howard Association Essays, on the physiology of the passions, and the errors, abuses and diseases peculiar to the first age of man, also reports, on new methods of treatment employed in this Institution. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia Pa.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—The cases set for trial yesterday will be taken up to-day, with two additional cases.

The State vs. Stoner.
The state vs. Sullivan.

The grand jury returned thirty-one bills of indictment against parties not as yet arrested.

There will be two habeas corpus cases heard to-day.

Whose dry goods store is that next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store? It is M. Kraus & Co.'s damaged stock, where you can buy dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, at your own price. Must be sold in thirty days. tf

LATE PAPERS.—Ed. Worsham, No. 22 Jefferson street, Bonner building, has a good assortment. Late dailies, National Police Gazette, Illustrated Police News, Scientific American, New York Mercury, Weekly, Round Table, Sunday Mercury, Illustrated London News, Weekly Times, and all the late weeklies, periodicals and magazines.

No damaged goods, but defy competition. See Elson's advertisement.

We will positively sell our stock of dry goods cheaper than any other house in the city.
SHLOSS & BRO.
9t 247 Main street.

Ladies' handkerchiefs, collars and embroideries at less than cost of importation. See Elson's advertisement.

Hard cases of rheumatism can be cured by using the great "Hesperian Liniment." For all external applications, its effects are truly wonderful; price only cents; for sale by Ward & LeGuere and Pogue & Hooker. Wm. D'Unch & Co., proprietors, St. Louis. eod

Call at Lindauer & Pollock's, 209 Main street, and examine stock, and satisfy yourself that goods are sold lower than those who advertise to sell at cost. tf

Calicos, fast colors, from eleven to fifteen cents per yard. See Elsons' advertisement.

Twenty-five thousand dollars worth of damaged dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, are still left, and must be sold regardless of cost or value, within thirty days, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

THE DIFFERENCE.—In Memphis anybody can practice at law, and it is nobody's business what meanness a fellow did in some other State, if he comes here, is loyal and asks admission to the bar. This is not the way they do in New York. There they are not quite so loyal as here. They ask certificates of moral character. A lawyer who was recently thrown over the bar in Massachusetts went to it to New York and asked permission to practice. It was refused, and now the Supreme Court, at general term, has decided that the exclusion was right and proper.

We are selling our best berages (all colors) as 30@35 cents per yard. SHLOSS & BRO.,
9t 247 Main street.

No humbug—our entire stock at less than Eastern cost. See Elsons' advertisement.

The best prints in America 12½c and 15 cents per yard. SHLOSS & BRO.,
9t 247 Main street.

Fine bleached domestic, yard wide, 15 cents per yard; brown domestic, 15 cents per yard; fine lawns, 20 cents per yard. SHLOSS & BRO.,
10 247 Main street.

THE HARDWARE TRADE.—The firm of Orgill, Bros. & Co., is perhaps the foremost hardware house in Memphis. It has an immense stock of castings, nails, cutlery and everything that can be required in the agricultural implement trade. Its members are gentlemen of the strictest honor and of large business experience, and its wholesale merchants stand higher than they in the estimation of all who know them. We heartily commend Orgill, Bros. & Co. to our friends and the public. Their store is No. 313 Front street, corner of Monroe street.

We have just taken up stock and reduced it 25 per cent. less than we have been selling recently. Call and examine for yourself.
SHLOSS & BRO., 247 Main street,
9t Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

Don't forget to attend the great closing out sale of damaged dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. The goods must be sold within thirty days, regardless of cost or value.

Yard wide brown domestics, nine cents per yard. See Elsons' advertisement.

Cloaks, handkerchiefs, from one to five dollars cheap. See Elsons' advertisement.

CHANCERY COURT.—The hearing docket was not called yesterday. It will be called up to-day from Nos. 160 to 200. Court convenes at nine o'clock a.m.

Bleached and brown domestics as low as any in the city, at Lindauer & Pollock's, 209 Main street. tf

There is not a store in the city that have better stock of dress goods, or selling cheaper, than Lindauer & Pollock's, 209 Main street. tf

THE FRACAS ON MAIN STREET YESTERDAY.

The Cane—The Pistol—Nobody Hurt Much.

A belligerent article that appeared in the *Bulletin* on Sunday morning, reflected so sharply upon Attorney General Wallace that the certainty of somebody getting hurt was the general theme of conversation on the street. The sky was, however, clear, and no unusual portent gave warning of the fates hovering around. Some wondered why two Conservative gentlemen should come in juxtaposition; and others speculated on what would be done. This was the position of affairs at a little before two o'clock, yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Philip, the city editor of the *Bulletin*, walked down Main street. He had in his pocket a Smith & Wesson revolver, and we understand was going to procure some additional and more dangerous fire arms, when near Mr. Wallace, he went into a store. Mr. Wallace, who had seen him, went into a store, and waited until he came out.

When Mr. Philip stepped into the street, Wallace walked up to him and asked him if he was the author of the offensive article in the *Bulletin*. Philip said he was. Wallace asked him if he would retract. Philip declined to do so and suggested that Wallace had given the first offense. Wallace demurred to this, and, resorting to summary process, applied a cane to Philip, who was standing by the alley next to Mrs. Kremer's fashionable establishment. Philip retired a short distance and drew his "Smith and Wesson," but, somehow, it wouldn't go off. Mr. Wallace struck three thumping blows with the cane, which were received in pieces, and then, as Philip had his pistol presented, Wallace drew his Derringer and fired, but the pistol had been overloaded, and the ball missed Philip. Wallace drew another Derringer and snapped it, but it would not go off. Police came up; a great crowd collected; clerks, merchants, pretty milliners, everybody ran to see what it was about. Messrs. Philip and Wallace were taken to the police station, where Wallace was charged with firing a pistol inside the corporate limits, and Philip with carrying concealed weapons. They put up their forfeits and retired, each feeling about in *statu quo ante bellum*.

EXCITEMENT ON ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Daring Robberies and Murders.

Two of the Outlaws Killed.

The vicinity of Oldtown, on St. Francis river, in Craighead county, Arkansas, has recently been the scene of tragic acts and lawlessness. A regular band of robbers has been prowling about that section, to the terror of the people, for the past two months. The ringleaders, we are informed, were two brothers named Mounts, and two others named Farmer and Herrin, who, during the past war, had been driven off by the citizens for outraging and stealing from Union and Southern people alike. A short time ago, this same lawless party came back, and numerous robberies followed their advent. Some four weeks back, a gentleman named Snoddy had his house entered and robbed of $8000 in greenbacks and $900 in gold, and upon hearing of the outrage, a neighbor named Tyner, who had seen the Mounts and their gang idling about the locality, expressed it as his opinion that they were the perpetrators of the robbery. About two weeks after, while Mr. Tyner was at work in his field, his wife heard the report of two guns in the direction her husband had gone, and on approaching the place, she found him dead, having been shot through the head. A night or two subsequent, the store of a Mr. Woodruff was broken into and despoiled of several hundred dollars' worth of goods. On ascertaining that the Mounts party had been seen again in the neighborhood the evening before the occurrence, the citizens gathered together and determined to institute. The wounded man, who died shortly after being shot, confessed to the robberies, and gave up about two thousand dollars in greenbacks and some gold belonging to Mr. Snoddy. They also confessed that the Mounts were the murderers of Mr. Tyner, and that they had done the deed simply as revenge for what Mr. Tyner had said.

Our informant also tells us of another murder, which recently occurred in the same section, which is involved in considerable mystery. A Mr. Edgely, whose late residence was on the St. Francis river, near the Missouri line, was bringing down several timber, about three weeks ago, and when at a point between Oldtown and Wilsburg, an unknown man, rowed out in the river and called for Edgely. On the appearance of the latter, the man in the skiff asked if Edgely remembered something which had been done to his, (the skiffman's,) wife, during the war, and before reply could be made, fired both barrels of a shot gun at Mr. Edgely, killing him instantly. The murderer then deliberately rowed for the bank, telling the other raftsmen that if they wanted to know more about him and the whole affair to go to Falson, on the Mississippi, above Memphis. Our informant thinks the strangest part of the matter was that no one on the rafts attempted to stop the man who had killed their employer although they all had guns. Edgely is said to have been a quiet, inoffensive man. He lived in this city at one time.

THE CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY FESTIVAL.

A Very Pretty Soiree Entertainment.

The festival in the basement of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, on Court street, opened last evening, and was truly an elegant, fasteful recherche affair. There was a profusion of things pleasant to the appetite, and there was fine taste in the ornaments and in the loads of magnolias that scented the air with their fragrance. The late London News, Illustrated London News, Weekly Times, and all the late weeklies, periodicals and magazines.

The following is the calendar for to-day:

[illegible]

Corsets, only fifty cents a pair, at Lindauer & Pollock's, 209 Main street.

THREATS AGAINST CONSERVATIVE BLACKS.

Colored Men Who Expose Radical Corruption to be Hunted Down.

A. N. Thomas, the colored man whose escape from attempts to assassinate him because he had exposed the mercenary character of the colored stool pigeons employed by Radical leaders, had Ham Carter and Joe Helm, two colored sports, arrested yesterday for assaulting him with a cowhide, while the presentation of a pistol deterred him from resistance. The case was fully investigated before Squires Walker and Creighton, and proof adduced of a most shameful assault upon a quiet, well behaved man. At the closing of the case, the prisoners were held in two thousand dollars bonds each, to answer for the attempt to murder.

It is reported that threats have been made to punish Rankin, the colored teacher who dared to hint that some things said about Eaton were true.

THE LOVELY ASBURY FESTIVAL.

Tastefully Gotten up and Worthy of Patronage.

For the first time a festival is gotten up for the benefit of Asbury chapel, and if rare taste in the arrangements, new and attractive features, and such a bevy of pretty girls and pretty women as other festivals could rival can make this, which opened last night in Stillman Hall, a success, it will be the *fete* of the season.

There is a postoffice in charge of Miss Maria Berry; a hat room in charge of Miss Mollie Price; a table and refreshment room in charge of Mrs. Hoge and Mrs. Corson; Miss Maggie Price, the Misses Plummer and Miss Hoge; a table in charge of Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Sim; a table in charge of Mrs. H. Capers and Miss Lou Robinson, and a table in charge of Mrs. Spicer and Mrs. Robinson.

Among the new features of this festival is a grand St. John's night china set of two hundred pieces, to be voted to the most popular Masonic lodge; a very elegant and valuable silver set, to be voted to the most popular Son of Temperance lodge; and a clock, to be voted to the principal of the most popular female school.

The taste, elegance and beauty that make this festival attractive should make it a great success. It deserves to be so. Its lady managers evince the utmost good taste in their arrangements, and in their manners to those who call into the festival, and are treated with refined courtesy whether they spend little or much. We wish Asbury chapel festival, which will be continued every night this week, great success.

MEMPHIS FEMALE COLLEGE.

Commencement Exercises of Mrs. Hailie's Excellent School.

Last night was dark, the streets muddy and the sky threatening, but the Tabernacle was filled principally with gentlemen, who enjoyed a rare treat in the commencement exercises of Mrs. Hailie's school. The following was the order of exercises:

Prayer—By Dr. Ford.
Salutatory—By Miss Ida Meachem.
Music—By Miss Lou Sondley.
Salutatory—By Miss Pamela Pierce.
Music—By Misses Lounsdale.
Composition, Music of Memphis—Miss B. Wallace.
Duet—By Misses Ennis and Pierce.
Composition—Grandmamma and Medicine—By Miss I. Meachum.
Music—By Mrs. Marks.
Composition, Nature and Art—By Miss Bolling.
Song—By Miss F. Pierce.
Music—By Judge Ingraham.
Duet—By Misses C. Ennis and F. Pierce.
Prize Dialogue—By Misses Bolling, Allen, Sent, Wallace and Mathis.
Composition—"Labor Conquers all Things"—By Miss Holt.
Music—By Miss Ennis.
Valedictory—By Miss Ennis.
Valedictory—By Mrs. Marks.
Conferring Degrees—By the President.
Presenting Medals—By Mrs. Hailie.
Music—Piney—By Miss I. Smith.
Benediction.

The essays read by the young ladies were very creditable in style, sentiment and originality of thought.

The graduates who received diplomas and gold medals were Miss Carrie Ennis, Miss Fannie Pierce and Miss Mollie Holt.

Honorary certificates were given to twenty-six young ladies.

The concert feature was omitted, on account of the illness of the mother of one of the pupils, but the whole affair was most creditable to Mrs. Hailie, her assistant teachers and her pupils.

OBSTRUCTED STREETS.—We call the attention of our city authorities to a character of nuisance that is permitted in Memphis to an extent not noticeable in any other place, however large or small it may be, in this continent. We refer to it with a hope that the city authorities may legislate severely against the annoyance. We refer to the obstructions of all kinds that are seen on every street and in every quarter of the city. Boxes, cord wood, bricks, bales, signs, everything that people choose to place on the sidewalks, whether intended as signs or nuisances, are permitted to remain for weeks and months to the annoyance of pedestrians. A few fines rightly enforced would bring the culprits to their senses and stop further attempts of the kind.

A most serious nuisance is produced by allowing rubbish, the dirt dug from cellars, bricks, lumber and other material for building purposes, to remain and accumulate on the streets, occupying the same almost as their whole width. On Second street already the use of the wagon and carriage is very limited at some points, in fact, it is almost totally obstructed by piles of brick, that will remain for months unless a rigid ordinance is enforced against it. It is a very easy matter to cart away the dirt as it is dug from a cellar instead of dumping it on the streets. It is also as easy a matter to keep building material in the street from the beginning to the completion of buildings in this city, as is required in New York and other cities, where the nuisances we complain of are not permitted. Will not the City Council regulate the matter?

HURRICANE LAST EVENING.—We were extremely astonished last evening at the freaks of the fickle dame of the weather. About seven o'clock yesterday, "the gent" all at once changed his mind and gave us a taste of a hurricane. The way he made things move sudden was a caution. For a time, he gave us a pelting rain out, and we also notice that J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street—Clay Building—are selling at retail, at less than New York cost, their immense stock of dry goods, notions, boots and shoes, clothing, hats, etc., etc. Remember the place, No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. Their stock is first class, and is being sold at extremely low prices. Remember they sell "less than New York cost."

NOT TO BE COUNTED IN.—M. Combs, jr., who has just returned from a visit to Washington, wishes it distinctly stated that he is utterly opposed to the infamous project of placing an immense additional tax on the people of Tennessee by the passage of the Brownlow Indemnity Tax bill. Mr. Combs does not wish to be counted among those who favor such rascally legislation.

INTERNAL.

A shooting match for $500 is on the tapis.

Pat Veilch is under arrest for incendiarism.

Nat English is charged with embezzlement to the amount of $500.

Henry Horner is under arrest for stealing a gold watch.

The putting down of the Nicolson pavement on Adams street has been begun.

Mrs. Channing had her pocket picked of $23 in a street car.

John Ryan was drowned at the foot of Union street, on Sunday.

Pat. Higby is charged with stealing a revolver from Mr. Price.

There were twenty-two additions to the chain gang on Saturday and Sunday.

Tom Peck is under arrest for a bank robbery in St. Louis, last winter.

John Ward is charged with stealing $23, and Phil. Hennessey with stealing cotton.

A fine horse belonging to Mr. Clements was drowned in Wolf river on Saturday.

Mat Dillon is charged with stealing a mule and Mickey Clay with stealing a shotgun.

A small fire occured at the house of Mrs. Clifford. Damage, trifling.

John Lynch was badly hurt by the caving in of a well that he was digging.

The radical porter of Lowenstine & Bros. has been held for confiscating dry goods belonging to his employers.

W. Johnson is charged with stealing from his employers money that he squandered in keno saloons.

Running over a bull caused a small accident on the Memphis & Ohio railroad on Sunday. No passengers were hurt.

John Rhine was badly beaten by rowdies on Sunday night, and was thrown into the bayou, where he was found by the police.

A drunken fellow named Henderson while lying around loose on Sunday night, was robbed of $500 and his clothes.

An old man named Henry Donahoe when shaving accidentally let the razor slip and inflicted a dangerous wound in his throat.

Nat Burke is charged with stealing a watch from Mrs. Gould, and Sam Parsell with stealing dry goods from A. J. Murphy.

John Casey had his foot burned by spilling on them hot tar used in puting down the Nicholson pavement.

Very little damage was done by the fire on Sunday night, at the house of Mr. Hart, on Poplar street.

John Hart had Tom Burns bound over in $1000 to keep the peace, as Burns had said that if he was a little bigger he would kick Hart soundly.

A little negro rag picker found, a day or two since, a valuable diamond pin among the mass that she had picked up in the streets.

The junior base ball clubs Dixie and Fenians played a match on Sunday, and the Fenians were defeated. The score at the close of the game standing Dixie forty-eight, Fenians twenty-three.

A prize fight was to come off in Chelsea yesterday, but the ring was scarcely formed when the police made their appearance and arrested the parties and spectators.

The evening *Ledger* notices the meetings of dark lantern clubs of white Radicals and colored men in the school room over the engine house corner of Adams and Second street.

General Chalmers is to lecture this evening on "The Resources of Italy." As the object is to raise funds for the relief of destitute widows and orphans of Confederate soldiers, it is to be hoped the Tabernacle will be filled to its utmost capacity.

The efficient and reliable railroad agent, Asa Hill, Esq., has just returned from a flying trip to Louisville and Cincinnati. He reports all the roads running in connection with the Memphis & Ohio railroad, to be in first rate order and making close connections.

Mr. Roman, a young gentleman who formerly resided in this city, and was for a time an attache of the daily press, is now in Galveston making a sensation by jumping, a la Sam Patch. When last heard from he was to jump two hundred feet into the water.

On Sunday morning there was a distribution of five hundred prizes among the scholars of St. Peter's Sunday School, under the auspices of the Christian Doctrine Association. Gold medals were awarded to Miss Bridget Griffin and Master John T. Dalton; also, silver medals to Misses Mary Gunn, Mary A. Howard, Bridget Welsh, Annie Gillespie, Kate Gunn and Bridget Howard, and Masters Matthew Carter, Wm. Keating, Thomas Carter, Patrick Heffernan, James Burke, Patrick Hanley and Thomas O'Keefe.

The Germans of Memphis desire to cooperate in the movement to raise a fund for the relief of the German poet Ferdinand Freiligrath, who is now in exile in London, and suffering from poverty, and they have appointed the following committee to solicit aid from friends of German freedom: First Ward—B Decker, ——Millard; Second Ward—P Walser, John Duilinger; Third Ward—F W Buteinghaus, Aug Joerss; Fourth Ward—Sandy Ringwald, C Boeker; Sixth Ward—John E Moeller, F W Ries; Seventh Ward—P Pfempfert, Louis Weller; Eighth Ward—D Panfe, C A Damman; Fort Pickering—J J Meiarih, F W Louis; Chelsea—Jacob Brush, Nick French; Hupertown—Joseph Keuzler, Geo Steinmeyer.

Some very respectable colored men wished to get up a tournament for the benefit of needy widows and orphans of their own color, but they were not in sufficient influence, and it is feared that the tournament would encourage kindly feelings between colored people and Southern white people, and as that would interfere with the plans of the Radical leaders, it was determined that the tournament should not come off, and such threats of personal violence have been made against those proposing it, that they are afraid to go ahead. These attempts to assassinate—those outrages on personal rights—these threats of violence—all come from the party that affects to have the love of free speech and free everything on the brain.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
TUESDAY, June 18.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

The weather was warm and cloudy, with a heavy rain storm during the afternoon. The river here declined two feet in the past forty-eight hours. The Ohio is receding steadily, with six feet in the canal. At St. Louis the river was rising on Saturday, but falling at Cairo. White river is falling, with a good stage to Jacksonport. The Arkansas was falling from Little Rock down on Friday, with a good stage, but reported rising slowly at Fort Smith.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer John S. McCune, White river.
" Commercial, White river.
" Florence Traber, Little Rock.
" Harry Dean, Cincinnati.
" Anna, Cincinnati.
" Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Henry Ames, St. Louis.
" Welcome, St. Louis.
" City of Alton, St. Louis.
" Pauline Carroll, New Orleans.
" Amazon, New Orleans.
" Yankee (tow boat), New Orleans.
" St. Charles, Louisville.
" Mary Swan, Evansville.
" Mollie Hambleton, St. Francis creek.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer John S. McCune, St. Louis.
" Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Pauline Carroll, St. Louis.
" Henry Ames, New Orleans.
" St. Charles, New Orleans.
" Amazon, Cincinnati.
" Yankee (tow boat), St. Louis.

BOATS IN PORT.

Mary Swan, City of Alton, Commercial, Anna, Gleaner, Florence Traber, Harry Dean, Mollie Hambleton and Welcome.

MISCELLANEOUS.

We have nothing new to note in the way of business, which continues to be governed by the spirit of dullness. Transactions of every kind were very restricted, and there does not appear to be any present prospect of more extensive operations.

The morning, yesterday, was clear and bright, and as the sun gained its meridian hight, the heat was exceedingly oppressive. Early in the afternoon a wind cloud swept over the city, hanging ill fastened shutters, creaking signs, and whirling up eddies of dust, until the city seemed shrouded in a dense fog. After this had passed away, other clouds moved up and discharged a gentle rain, cooling the heated atmosphere, and converting the dust into a more solid consistency. It was still showery at nightfall, with a prospect of fair weather to-day. About forty miles above this city the storm was much ruder than here, and the wind blew with greater violence. The City of Alton left it behind her, only feeling a slight brush as she passed from under.

The Henry Ames and St. Charles, both bound for New Orleans, were not so fortunate, and, apprehensive of disaster, sought shelter and shore, where they remained until the blow was over. We have not heard that any damage was sustained, although it is remarkable that no violent a tornado should have been attended with so little inconvenience.

There has been considerable solicitude expressed, as we have already remarked, that our esteemed friend, Captain John T. Shirley, should run a packet in the Memphis and Greenville trade. No arrangements, however, have yet been perfected to that desirable end. But we learn, upon further inquiry, that other parties are anxious that he should engage in business with a regular packet between Evansville and New Orleans. Howsoever popular Captain Shirley may be in the hearts and at all points below Memphis, owing to his great excellence and uniform courtesy as a steamboat officer, he enjoys no less favor above, and all along the lower Ohio his name is always spoken in terms of respect, and the endearing exclamation "We wish he was here." His return to a trade to which he so greatly contributed while in charge of the Liberty, would be hailed with unmeasured gratification by his host of old friends, and whatever packet he may command, or in whatsoever trade he may enter, success will be sure to crown his efforts, for in no other individual is so combined all those elements, to a greater extent, which awaken enthusiasm, and enlist friendships. As an illustration of the general acclamation with which his return to the hurricane roof will be hailed, we annex a brief article from the Helena *Shield* of the 15th instant:

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure, yesterday, of grasping the hand of our old and esteemed friend Captain John T. Shirley, who is on a brief visit to Helena. His genial countenance and old familiar words, bring back remembrances of other and more prosperous days, and right heartily do we welcome him to the hospitalities of our town. Captain Shirley is a thorough gentleman and old familiar with Shirley's success, and our full confidence that he will bring strength and good fortune to any trade he may enter.

The regular and old reliable White river packet Commercial, in command of Captain William Ashford, leaves to-day at five p.m., for White river and all way landings. She has superb accommodations, and her tables are spread with all the luxuries the market affords. She connects at Duvall's Bluff with the train for Little Rock. Captain Morton, a high toned gentleman and efficient officer, does the honors of the office, assisted by the courteous and attentive Milt. Harry. The Commercial, under the guidance of her amiable and popular officers, has established for herself in this trade a reputation that will never die.

Captain R. B. Roberts, formerly commander of some of the finest boats in Red river, died at New Orleans on Thursday evening. His funeral was attended by a large circle of friends.

The Belle Memphis, alias the Belle Musselman, backed down last evening below the city to make another run against the Lee's time to Cairo. She took a running jump at it, but when she got half way up to the wharf she flickered and backed down again below the city to get a good start.

The elegant passenger packet Mary Swan, Captain Dave Hukill, arrived from Evansville last evening with a full cargo of produce. She leaves again to-day at five p.m. for a regular trip to Cairo, Evansville and all intermediate landings. She has good accommodations, and will attend to all way business. She is building up a good trade between here and Evansville, and we hope her efforts will be crowned with success. Mr. William Speed, a courteous and attentive gentleman, presides in the office.

The Mary Swan is the only packet leaving today for the Ohio, and to those wishing a pleasant trip up the river we commend this superb steamer.

The fine steamer Welcome, Captain Johnson, arrived from St. Louis last night with a full load. She discharges here a large amount of freight, and will receive all shipments for the lands and points below, and will leave at four p. m. for Vicksburg. Mr. Powers, a clever gentleman, presides in the office.

The Norman, Captain Varble, is due to-day from Louisville, and will leave to-morrow for Vicksburg and Grand Gulf.

Captain Levy, of the firm of Levy & Miller, who has been breaking country for a few days during this "heated term," has returned to the city and resumed business with reinvigorated energies and that geniality of manners for which he is distinguished. He received a letter yesterday from Captain Davis, of the Commercial, who is superintending the fitting up of the Rowena at Cincinnati, and who says he will have his boat out in tip top order by the first of July. The first engineer of the Commercial will leave to-day for the Queen City, to take charge of his proper department on the Rowena. The part of the crew of the Commercial who are to be transferred to the Rowena, will follow him next Tuesday. Captain Davis will be in command, the charge of the Commercial remaining in the hands of her present popular commander, Captain Ashford. Captain Morton, the present head clerk of the Commercial, who stands highest among the high, and Milt. Harry, the popular freight clerk, will transfer their usefulness to the Rowena. Mr. John Sullivan, most favorably known in the White river trade, will have charge of the office of the Commercial.

Having been brought in close connection with a good many clerks of steamers, whom we had regarded with much favor from a distant stand point, we are prone to think in some respects we made a slight mistake. Our new business has opened our eyes a little to a prevailing indifference or selfishness, where some reciprocity was expected. The numbers are few, however, and force upon us only a short catalogue of black marks.

Mr. Milt. Harry will leave for Cincinnati on Tuesday next, to come out in the office of the new White river packet Rowena.

The Moliie Hambleton is advertised to leave today for Madison and Wittaburg.

The Lady, Captain Ward, a light draught and staunch boat, will leave to-day at five p.m. for Friar's Point and Mariana.

The Harry Dean arrived from Cincinnati Sunday evening with a cargo of miscellaneous freight, and is advertised to leave for Cincinnati to-day at five p.m.

Captain Harrison Blasdell arrived in the city yesterday from Little Rock. He goes to Cincinnati on the Harry Dean, and will take command of the Dean on her arrival at Cincinnati.

The Florence Traber is advertised to leave for Little Rock on Wednesday.

The fine steamer Gleaner, in command of King, is receiving at the wharf for Arkansas river and all way points, and leaves to-day at five p.m. The Gleaner has superb passenger accommodations, and is in charge of courteous and reliable officers. Mr. John Fenwick presides in the office.

The steamer R. E. Lee made the run this trip from Memphis to Cairo in sixteen hours and twenty-nine minutes, beating her first run forty-three minutes. Wonder what Charley Clark and his fireboys confreres, who have been boasting of the achievements of their old favorites, will say to this? The Lee's time is the best on record, and proudly may she wear the horns.

The Anna, Captain Nichols, arrived from Cincinnati yesterday morning with a miscellaneous cargo, including fifteen threshing machines. She is advertised to leave for Cincinnation Wednesday at five p.m.

The Henry Ames and St. Charles, both bound for New Orleans, were not so fortunate, and, apprehensive of disaster, sought shelter and shore, where they remained until the blow was over. We have not heard that any damage was sustained, although it is remarkable that so violent a tornado should have been attended with so little inconvenience.

There has been considerable solicitude expressed, as we have already remarked, that our esteemed friend, Captain John T. Shirley, should run a packet in the Memphis and Greenville trade. No arrangements, however, have yet been perfected to that desirable end. But we learn, upon further inquiry, that other parties are anxious that he should engage in business with a regular packet between Evansville and New Orleans. Howsoever popular Captain Shirley may be in the hearts and at all points below Memphis, owing to his great excellence and uniform courtesy as a steamboat officer, he enjoys no less favor above, and all along the lower Ohio his name is always spoken in terms of respect, and the endearing exclamation "We wish he was here." His return to a trade to which he so greatly contributed while in charge of the Liberty, would be hailed with unmeasured gratification by his host of old friends, and whatever packet he may command, or in whatsoever trade he may enter, success will be sure to crown his efforts, for in no other individual is so combined all those elements, to a greater extent, which awaken enthusiasm, and enlist friendships. As an illustration of the general acclamation with which his return to the hurricane roof will be hailed, we annex a brief article from the Helena *Shield* of the 15th instant:

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure, yesterday, of grasping the hand of our old and esteemed friend Captain John T. Shirley, who is on a brief visit to Helena. His genial countenance and old familiar words, bring back remembrances of other and more prosperous days, and right heartily do we welcome him to the hospitalities of our town. Captain Shirley is a thorough gentleman and old familiar

MEDICAL.

RELIEF TO ALL AFFLICTED!

EDWARD WILDER'S

FOUR GREAT

HEALTH-RESTORING

REMEDIES.

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

Stomach Bitters

Will cure DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, and all species of INDIGESTION, INTERMITTENT FEVER, FEVER and AGUE, and all PERIODICAL DISEASES.

It will give immediate relief in Cholic and Fixz.

It will cure Costiveness.

It is a mild and delightful Invigorant for delicate Females.

It is a safe Anti-Bilious Alterative and Tonic for all Family purposes.

It is a powerful recuperant after the frame has been debilitated or reduced by sickness.

It is an excellent Appetiser as well as strengthener of the digestive forces.

It is delirable adice as a Corrective and a mild Cathartic.

☞ The body of all similar preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which contains a large amount of Fusil Oil and other poisonous substances, whilst the body of Edward Wilder's Stomach Bitters is pure Old Bourbon or Copper-distilled Whisky—the best and purest Whisky known or produced. This fact at once commends the use of these Bitters at the head of all other known preparations for all the diseases for which they are recommended, as is testified by numberless certificates from the ablest Medical men and from the Ministry

EDWARD WILDER'S

SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH.

An unfailing and rapid cure for SCROFULA in all its forms, every known variety of Constitutional SYPHILIS or VENEREAL DISEASE, NEURALGIA SKIN DISEASES—no matter how old or inveterate—Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofulous Sore Throat, Glandular Swellings of the Neck or elsewhere, Chronic Chills and Fever, Tetter, Weeping Sore Leg, Ulcers of every kind, Pimples on the Face, Ringworm, Scald-Head, Pains of the Head or Alopecia, White Swelling, Dropsy, Disease or Morbus Cutarlus, Chronic Erysipelas, Dropsy Ague-Cake, etc.

☞ For the rapid and permanent cure of the above Diseases this preparation stands unrivalled. A CURE IS GUARANTEED IN EVERY CASE where it is used according to directions.

EDWARD WILDER'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT

OF

WILD CHERRY

This preparation is specially recommended as affording certain and prompt relief for COUGHS, COLDS and CATARRHS of every description. In Bronchitis, Laringytis and Asthma or Phthisic it gives immediate comfort and relief. It is also admirably adapted for Children suffering from Hooping Cough or breathing in CONSUMPTION. It is also indispensable in Pneumonia or Winter Fever, Pleurisy, and every conceivable form of PULMONARY DISEASE, attended with cough, difficulty of breathing, or pain. In fact, its wonderfully soothing and power this medicine has no equal, and when used in any of the above diseases has never been known to fail to give almost instant relief, followed by certain and permanent cure.

EDWARD WILDER'S

CAPITOL SALOON,

IN THE REAR OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

THE undersigned will open the above Saloon on MONDAY, 10th instant, at 10 o'clock A.m., when he will be happy to receive and entertain his friends and the public.

He will at all times keep the finest Wines and Liquors in the market, and among them Old Market "Red Seal" brandy and Worcestershire Sauce.

GEORGE W. MILLER,
Formerly at Commercial Hotel.
jun15

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,

DEALER IN METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS

And Manufacturer of
WOODEN AND ROSEWOOD COFFINS
Of all Kinds.

No. 363 Northeast corner Gayoso and Second Streets,
MEMPHIS, Tenn.

☞ All orders for Undertaking promptly attended to. jy 16

THOS. O. SMITH,

THE CHEAPEST ESTABLISHED

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER

IN THE CITY.

Office 59 Monroe Street, bet. Second and Third,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

jun16-1y

A. VACCARO, E. MOSWINEY, JR.
E. VACCARO, A. E. VACCARO.

A. Vaccaro & Co.,

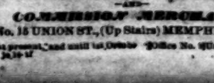
Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC.,

No. 324 Front Street, Memphis Tenn
jy24

SPECTACLES! SPECTACLES!



HAVING received a fine assortment of Assurallas, Braz

THE DAILY AVALANCHE
GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.,
GALLAWAY, HAMPTON, & W. CLESKEY, } Editors and Proprietors
TERMS:
Daily Avalanche (every day except Sunday), in advance, $12; Weekly $3.
Advertisements inserted at $1 per square for first insertion, each subsequent insertion 50 cents.
Job Printing, Book Work, Blank Work, Binding, &c., neatly done per line.
OFFICE
In our new building, No. 22 Jefferson street, near the corner Main.

HON. HENRY S. FOOTE.

A Short Appeal to the Honest, the Patriotic, the Rational and Refined Residents of Tennessee, of all Races and Complexions.

I am personally thankful to Divine Providence for its having been so kindly ordered in my behalf, that I have never yet been the recipient, in the course of a long public life, on an occasion whatever, of the commendations or approval of a certain class of editors of newspapers in the South, of which the Memphis AVALANCHE is the type and embodiment; whose denunciations I regard as one of the best evidences that could be possibly supplied of my honesty, my personal independence, and my devotion to those principles, to the maintenance of which all free governments and all well regulated social communities must owe their prosperity and happiness. At different times, I have been reviled by the class of editors to whom I refer, for not having been an original secessionist in creed; for opposing, ten years ago, the reopening of the African slave trade; for not sanctioning the Lecompton Constitution; for protesting against the conversion of the Democratic party in 1860, into a wretched disunion faction at Charleston, and bringing about the election of Mr. Lincoln; for condemning, in the first instance, the insane creation of the Confederate Government at Montgomery, and the commencement of an unequal and impolitic war, which it was almost impossible from the first could be successful; for not aiding afterwards in Richmond in building up a military despotism; for opposing conscription, confiscation, the suspension of habeas corpus, the universal establishment of martial law, and the adoption of an oppressive and heartless system of forcible impressment; for laboring, zealously and untiringly, to expose and counteract the gross frauds and corruptions of unscrupulous and dishonest quartermasters and other Government contractors; for daring to insist that prisoners of war, on both sides, were entitled to just and humane treatment; for defending and vindicating such military commanders as Lee, Beauregard, Joe Johnston, Stonewall Jackson, Ewell, Cheatham and Forrest, and denouncing such as Bragg, Pemberton, and others of the same class; for struggling to release from imprisonment all in any part of the South who were subjected, on mere suspicion of *unionism* (as it was called) to the loss of their personal liberty; for my efforts to compel Mr. Davis to dismiss incompetent and unworthy Cabinet officers and appoint in their place men of uprightness and ability; for protesting against the removal of Joe Johnston, when at Atlanta, and madly opening the whole South to the invading forces of Sherman; for urging the making of peace in December, 1864, when all hope of success had become extinct, and when it was well known to myself and to others that honorable terms could be obtained, ere yet the Confederate armies had been dispersed and the Radical Congress of 1865 had come into official existence; for urging a peaceful and politic submission to the conquering power after the war had been brought to an end; for upholding the proposition of imperial sufferer and universal amnesty twelve months ago; for asserting the policy of the *voluntary* establishment of *universal equality before the law*, two years since, and commencing the work of *conciliating the African race*, whilst it was yet possible to do so; for uniting with the best and most enlightened men of the South in urging a prompt and cordial submission to the present unobjective propositions of Congress, in order that all the States of our section may be represented in the next Congress, and the terrible evils of universal confiscation be avoided. My last heinous and inexplicable sin, in the estimation of the editors to whom I have been referring, is the insisting, on grounds of reason and argument which I am certain are unanswerable, that our fifteen millions of females of Caucasian extraction, intelligent, refined and patriotic, shall be endowed with the elective franchise, and be thereby enabled to save the Republic from the innumerable mischiefs with which it is threatened. For these suggested offences I have been criticised, ridiculed and ferociously calumniated, by men who were unable to appreciate my character, comprehend my motives of action, or understand *in season*, the grounds upon which my conduct has been bottomed. Thank God, nobody accuses me of *corruption of dishonor, of cupidity, of covetousness, of drunkenness*, or of the *commission of the innocent, of servility and adulation toward men in power*, whether in Washington or Richmond or elsewhere. Whilst my conscience shall remain void of offense toward God and man; whilst I continue to maintain the principles of Heil freedom, and oppose despotism and oppression wherever they shall display themselves, whilst no man can accuse me of ever having sought my own advantage by betraying the interests of the community in which I live; whilst I have conclusive evidence that the assaults which have been so persistently made upon my character and sensibilities are the result of low minded envy, semi-barbarous malignity, and a total incapacity to appreciate either *virtue* or *intelligence*; so far from having my sensitivity disturbed by such unkindnesses as I have been noticing, I shall continue to rejoice that it has been my good fortune, at all periods of my life, to escape the plaudits of the scandalous, the dissolute, the time serving and the venal.

As a yet hopeful friend of reform, willing to await patiently the ultimate action of a magnanimous Government for my restoration to those civic rights which I have lost alone in consequence of having sympathized most intensely, (but, as I must yet think, most unfurally) with those to the South of us, whom I saw exposed, five years ago, to the danger of immediate overthrow and ruin—I feel the most unfeigned confidence that I shall yet live to be forgiven even by those who are now my enemies, for having been able to see a little more clearly into the future than the vulgar herd of shallow thinkers and maudlin parasites by whom it has been my fate so often to be surrounded, and for having dared so resolutely to warn my countrymen against coming dangers which others of more opaque intellect, or less capable from passion and prejudice, were not able to discern in time to aid in saving a gallant and patriotic people from those terrible sufferings which they are now undergoing, with a patient and imposing dignity, which should awaken the sympathy and admiration of the whole civilized world.

H. S. FOOTE.

NASHVILLE, June 13th.

EX-PRESIDENT DAVIS IN CANADA.

His Reception There.

NIAGARA, C. W., June 6, 1867.

I have thought it would be gratifying to many readers of the *Gazette* to know of the kind reception extended in Canada to our gallant and noble chief.

Immediately upon the arrival of Mr. Davis at Montreal, Mr. Mason, now resident at Niagara, accompanied by Colonel C. J. Helm, of Kentucky, late Consul of the Confederate States at Havana, went to Montreal to visit his friend. On the second day after their arrival Mr. Davis came with them to Niagara. The party came by steamboat up to the St. Lawrence and crossed Lake Ontario. Along the route, wherever the boat stopped, he was received in the most enthusiastic manner. There is usually a delay of two hours at Kingston, and on reaching there, not being aware that their movements had been telegraphed from point to point, the party went ashore for a stroll, but were so soon surrounded by a crowd, all pressing around the President with cheers and congratulations, each begging to shake hands with him, that there was no resource left but to call a carriage and drive back to the boat, yet only to find there a larger crowd than they had left. Again on board the boat, the Chief of Police of Kingston officiated in introducing to Mr. Davis all who could get near enough for that purpose, while the boat remained at the wharf. It left amid heartfelt cheers.

When they arrived at Toronto there were between six and seven thousand persons at the wharf. It was with difficulty that Mr. Davis could reach the carriage that was waiting for him. Being detained for three or four hours waiting for the boat for Niagara, he went to the residence of Col. Helm, where a handsome lunch had been prepared, and whom all the Confederates in the city, besides large numbers of Canadians, paid their respects to him. On his return to the boat he was again met by an equally large crowd, a large party of Confederates and Canadians accompanying him to Niagara. Arriving there, nearly the whole population were at the wharf to meet him, many doubtless impelled by curiosity to see one not only well known to the world from his high public position, but whose cruel and brutal treatment by the enemy after he fell into their power has made his name a household word in nearly every hut, as well as every palace. There was also a large proportion who were anxious to evince their kind and heartfelt sympathy for the fallen chief. At Niagara he was the guest of Mr. Mason, and the night after his arrival he was serenaded by a fine band belonging to the town. It playing, among other airs, "Dixie" and the "Bonnie Blue Flag." Mr. Mason invited the members of the band into his house to partake of some refreshment and to be presented to Mr. Davis, which they cordially accepted, all shaking hands with him and heartily congratulating him upon his presence once more on a soil where the laws enjoy civil liberty. An earnest desire being expressed to see him by a large crowd outside, when "God Save the Queen" closed the serenade, Mr. Davis went out upon the veranda, and, in a few remarks, most happily conceived and beautifully expressed, thanked them for the compliment paid, and the kind welcome extended to him. Then, with three hearty cheers for Mr. Davis and three more for Mr. Mason, the crowd dispersed. The next day all the principal citizens called upon him *en masse*, being introduced by the Mayor. A large party also came from Toronto to see him, spending a few hours, and returning the same day. Thus he has been made to feel that, although in the land of strangers, he is in the midst of friends and admirers, who evince their respect for the man and their sympathy for the victim of oppression and tyranny.

His plans for the summer are yet undecided, there being no foundation for the thousand absurd reports of what he has done or what he will do. If he remains in Canada he may spend it at this little town of Niagara, where a pleasant Confederate society is springing up, where the brasing winds from the lake may go far to reinvigorate his enfeebled constitution, and where he will be accessible to friends from the South, and yet removed from the prying curiosity so characteristic of the Yankee.

He left Niagara on Monday, the 3d, for Montreal, to rejoin his family.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
TUESDAY, June 18, 1867.

Local finances continue steady and unchanged. the discount market rules quiet and steady, with the rates of interest firm and unchanged; first-class approved paper rules at 10@12 ₱ cent.; business paper at 15@18. Gold in New York was steady at 137¼. The market here was quiet and inactive, with the premium rates ruling at 135@135¼. Silver remains steady and firm; buying at 126@128.

EXCHANGE—Firm and steady; buying at ¼ off, and selling at ¼ premium.

CITY SCRIP—The market yesterday was firm, with a good demand and fair transactions. Brokers during the morning were buying at 65@65, and selling at 67@68. Holders in most cases were holding firm at 69@70. County Scrip rules firm at 85@90. Police Scrip—buying at 75@80.

BONDS—Memphis and Ohio railroad bonds, 25@30c; Memphis and Little Rock first mortgage bonds, 70@90; Memphis and Charleston railroad bonds, 65@70; Tennessee bonds, with coupons, 40@50; Tennessee bonds, new, 55@60; Mobile and Ohio railroad bonds, 50@55; Memphis city railroad bonds, 60@65; Memphis city railroad bonds, 50@60.

SOUTHERN MONEY—Quiet and steady; a small demand and little offering. Transactions are confined to small lots: Bank of Tennessee, old, 80@85c; Planters Bank, 90c; Union Bank, 88@90c; Union Bank Certificates, 98c; Bank of Chattanooga, 10c; Bank of Commerce, 95c; Bank of Nashville, —; Bank of Memphis, par; Bank of Commerce, 10c; Bank of Paris, 95c; Bank of the Union, 95c; Bank of Knoxville, 42c; Bank of West Tennessee, 45c; Bucks Bank, 99c; City Bank, 50c; Commercial Bank, par; Merchants' Bank, 95c; Northern Bank, 65c; Ocoee Bank, 8c; Bank of Shelbyville, 80c; Southern Bank, 25c; Traders' Bank, 95c; Life and General Insurance Company, 20c.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
MONDAY, June 17, 1867.

Business in commercial circles continues quiet and inactive, with a small jobbing trade doing in addition to what was required for the Fair. The grain market also exhibited a fair amount of activity. The leading markets are well supplied, with prices steady and unchanged.

Cotton—The market yesterday opened dull and depressed, with few transactions during the day, though holders were holding firm, and asking full prices. Sales for the day foot up small. Middling 26@26½c; low middling 25@25½c; low middling 24@24½c; ordinaries 16@17c. The market closed quiet, with prices firm. The Liverpool market was reported quiet but firm. Uplands, 11¾; Orleans, 12¼. Sales 10,000 bales. The New York market was reported quiet and steady. Uplands, 27@27½; Orleans, 29.

Ordinary	24 @25
Good ordinary	25 @25½
Low middling	25½@26
Middling	26 @26½
Strict middling	26½@27
Good middling	27 @27½

PHILLIPS'S PROVISION EXCHANGE.

CINCINNATI, June 14th, 1867.

The market for provisions during the past week has not shown any essential change since my last. The trade is devoid of speculation, while consumers are buying but sparingly, and the market has ruled quiet during the greater portion of the week. Holders, however, displayed no anxiety to sell and were unwilling to make any important concessions.

MESS PORK—Has been dull all the week; the best brands are offered at $22, but it cannot be sold at over $21 75, and it is doubtful if sales could be made to any extent at this figure. Country but little in the market; it is held nominally the same as city.

LARD—Declined early in the week to 12c for city kettled, and was dull at this figure until to-day, when there was a better demand, and the market closed very firm; country is held at 11½, but the inquiry is chiefly for city; keg is offered at 13c for city. The lower grades have been absorbed by the manufacturers. There is none offering.

GREASE—Are quoted nominally at 8½@10½c for the range of grades, but the offerings and demand are both light. Tallow, 9½@10¼c, as per quality.

BULK MEATS—Are without any important change. Shoulders 7¾c; rib sides, 9¾@10c; clear rib 10¾c—all loose; heavy clear are in request at 11c, loose—holders asking ¼ to ⅜c more. Hams are in demand at 11¾c, loose, for desirable average weights.

BACON—Has been in moderate request, during the week, at 9, 11, 11¾, and 12¾c for shoulders, sides, clear rib sides and clear sides, all packed. Prime hams have in fair request, at 13c for canvassed and packed, and 13½@13¾c for canvassed and packed. Sugar cured 10@10c, canvassed and packed.

BEEF HAMS—Remain quiet, at 22½@22c, canvassed and packed, or unexanvassed and packed in tight tierces. Beef hams in pickle, $35 00.

PICKLED BEEF—Scarce and nominal, at $22 00@$23 00.

WHISKY—Dull at 30c in bond.

EXPORTS—Of the week were 1536 bbls and 1063 kegs lard, 1336 bbls and 1648 tcs bulk and issues, 1074 bbls, 208 boxes pork; 95,688 lbs loose meats.

IMPORTS—106 bbls and 25 kegs lard; 68 hhds and 17 tcs bulk and bacon; 417 bbls pork.

FREIGHTS—To the East have advanced to 55, 60, 65 cents per 100 lbs to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, or 3c less, rail and water. To New Orleans, unchanged.

Very respectfully,
GEO. W. PHILLIPS, JR.,
Provision and Produce Broker.

GENERAL MARKET.

[Note.—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

CORN—The market yesterday was quiet with full receipts and light transactions. Choice white and yellow, on the levee, ruled at 90@91 62½; in store, $1 00@1 02; mixed and inferior ruled at 90@95c on the levee.

OATS—Steady, with a small trade doing; choice, on the levee, ruled at 75@80c; in store at 85@90c.

COMMEAL—Steady, with sales of 150 bbls at $4 60@4 65.

HAY—Dull and inactive, with a large supply on the market. Prime timothy, on the levee, ruled at $22 50@23; in store, $23@25; lower grades ruled at irregular rates.

CHICKENS—In fair supply, selling at $3@6 50 per dozen; spring chickens are coming in freely, but selling at irregular rates, from $2 50@5 per dozen.

BUTTER—Quiet, with a large stock on the market. Choice yellow ruled at 21@22c; new yellow, 23@24c; common, 15@20c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork rules dull in large lots at $20 50@21; in small lots at $21 50; prime is nominal and it light request at $22@22 50.

BACON—Steady. Clear sides ruled at 13@13½c; clear ribbed sides, 12@13¾; ribbed sides, 11½@12c; canvassed hams, 15@16c; canvassed hams, 16@16½c; plain hams, at 13@13½c; breakfast bacon, 15@15½c.

EGGS—In fair demand, with small receipts, with sales at 22½@23c

FLOUR—Continues quiet and unchanged, with a small trade doing; superfine, $10@12; extra, 13@14; double extra, $16@18; fancy, $18@20.

LARD—Quiet and steady. Keg lard, 13½@14½c; tierces, 12¾@13c.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.—The market is inactive. We quote white lead, as to quality, 12@16c; American zinc, 9@10c; French zinc, 13@16c; linseed oil, $1 05; turpentine, $1 10; dryers, 16c; putty, 7½@8c.

GUNNAS—In demand, at 7@7½c per pound for shipment.

GUNPOWDER—Inactive and nominally $10 per keg; $5 50 per half keg; $3 25 per quarter keg.

LEATHER—Quiet and steady. Oak sole, 45@55c; hemlock, 40@45c; harness, 35@42c; skirting, 45@50c; uppers, per dozen, $35 50; French calf, $60@72; American calf, $42@54.

FISH—Steady, with a small trade doing and prices nominal. Mackerel, No. 1, per bbl $23; per half bbl, $12@13; No. 2, $19; per half bbl, $10; No. 3 per bbl, $17; per half bbl, $11; per kit $2 75; No. 3 per bbl, $15@19; per half bbl, $10; per kit, $2 50@2 80. White fish, per bbl, $7@8. Dried cod per lb, 8@9c. Dried herring per box, 60c.

TURKEYS—Few in market; selling at $22@24 per dozen.

CHEESE—Nominal; Western Reserve 17@18c.

HAMS—Firm and steady at 16@16½ per ton.

LEAD—Firm and steady at $6@6½ per bbl.

COFFEE—Market steady with a small trade doing; Rio, 20@22c; Laguira, 22@23c; Java, 30@35c.

MOLASSES—Market inactive, with a small trade doing. New Orleans 50 to 90; Sorghum at 45 to 75c. Syrups 95c to $1 10.

SUGAR—Steady and quiet. Orleans 13½ to 16c; crushed and powdered 17@17½c; coffee sugars 15 to 16¼c; yellow refined 15 to 15c.

ONIONS—Dull and nominal at $3@4 per bbl.

POTATOES—In full supply, with a limited demand. Sales of peachblows at $1 50@2 00; Mercers, at $1 50@2; choice pinkeyes at $2 75@3 per bbl.

BEANS—Quiet at $3 25@3 50 per bbl for prime navy.

RICE—Quiet at 11½@12¼c per lb.

SALT—Steady and dull at $2 25@3 per bbl.

TALLOW—9@10c per lb.

TEA—Quiet at $1 50 per keg.

TURPENTINE—Firm at $1@1 10 per gallon.

CANDLES—Dull and quiet at 16c for light weights.

WHITE LEAD—Steady at 12 to 16c per lb.

WOOL—In fair demand; unwashed, 20@25c; washed, 30@40c per lb.

WHISKY—Market steady and quiet, with a small trade doing. Sales of common at $1 20@2 25; Bourbon, $1 50@4 25.

TOBACCO—There is a good demand for all grades and prices are unchanged. A fine stock is on hand and new supplies are received daily. We quote natural leaf at $1 20@1 50; fancy Virginia, new work, $1 60@1 75; fine bright, pounds, $1 00@1 10; medium do, pounds, 75@80c; common bright, pounds, 60@75c; fine fancy smoking, 75c@$1 50.

BEESWAX—Dull and quiet at 30c.

BAGGING—Nominal and nothing doing.

COFFEE—Quiet at $3 25@3 50; Rosendale, $4 25@4 50.

HIDES—In fair demand; flint, 17c; salted, 10@10½c; green, 8@8½c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAYRE, PLUMB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
SADDLERY

SADDLERY HARDWARE
142 Poydras Street,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
DIXON & CO., St. Louis, Mo. | L. G. TOMS & CO., Memphis, Tenn.

MECHANICAL WONDER

THE HICKS STEAM ENGINE.
MANUFACTURED BY THE
HICKS STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,
OF DELAWARE,
BLANTON DUNCAN, Pres't.
THOS. R. SHARP, Gen'l Sup't.
WE beg leave to call the attention of the public to this wonderful Steam Engine, now on exhibition at the
Avalanche Office, 22 Jefferson Street.
Which is cheaper lighter, less intricate, occupies less space, consumes less fuel than any other engine, and is superior in every other way, it being in fact a double cylinder engine without the friction of a double set of valves with their accompanying attachments, and for its superior merits was
AWARDED THE GOLD MEDAL
At the Maryland Institute Fair, in October, 1866, over all other engines. This invention, therefore, forms the most radical and entire change in steam engines which has occurred since the days of Watts, being durable, accurate, and economical in operation and space required, and in comparison with the past, as far less original cost than ever before attained. All orders will be promptly filled by
GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.,
Or WORMELEY, JOY & CO.,
No. 20 Front street.
Send for Circulars giving minute description of Engine. Purchasers of this Engine can have it set up at a small cost by a skilful machinist of the city, and put in satisfactory working order. mar-tf

AT GEORGE PATTISON & BROTHER'S,
No. 35 North Side Court Square,
Can be had
"Gleanings of Fireside Fancies,"
BY NELLY MARSHALL,
with corse of ELECTRA, now being published 1st inst.
m794

PRINTING INK.

BLACK & COLORED,
OF EVERY VARIETY.
FOR SALE AT LOWEST CASH RATES BY
GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.,
Avalanche Office, No. 22 Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
apm7

WATCHES! DIAMONDS!
SOLID GOLD
Watches, Chains, Rings,
Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Rings,
Thimbles, Buttons, Keys, Etc.
SOLID SILVER
Watches, Pitchers, Goblets,
Spoons, Forks, Ladles.
I KEEP in fact everything in the Silver line, from a Thimble to a
SOLID TEA SERVICE,
AT MERRIMAN, BYRD & CO'S,
No. 25 Main street.
Our Stock is New, Fine, Elegant.

THE CHINGARORA
ANTI-NERVOUS
SMOKING TOBACCO
THE CHINGARORA TOBACCO grows from the rich soil of the "ORIENT," and is possessed of a peculiarly delicious flavor, and is highly recommended by the medical faculty, as it is the only tobacco yet discovered that has no poisonous effect upon the nervous system, as is the case with every other tobacco, and which is the cause of the distressing nervous affections, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, and the most invariably, sooner or later, follow the indulgence of tobacco and cigars. All the recent discoveries in medicine, in every part of the world, at the Academy of Sciences, in Paris, the Royal Academy of Medicine, Leipsic, Germany, and the Royal Academy of Medicine, Madrid, Spain, concur in the fact that American tobacco contained fully eight per cent. and the purest Havana tobacco not less than five per cent. of particles of that deadly poison, a drop of which, extracted, will destroy life.

Our Agents at Bombay have shipped us large quantities of the CHINGARORA during the past year, and although we have been pressed to supply the demand for this delicious article to the veteran smoker, yet we are now prepared to do it in unlimited quantities, at a price much lower than some American tobacco or a far less fine quality.

A connoisseur has but to smoke the American tobacco and cigars usually retailed to fully appreciate the delicious flavor of the CHINGARORA and its exceeding mildness, and the comparative nicotine in the mouth, and in the throat, and in the nostrils.

The natives of the "ORIENT" smoke the CHINGARORA from the cradle to the grave, from youth to age, and are happy exemplifications of the wild, invigorating joy which courses through the veins of the hearer of the CHINGARORA cheroot.

The manufacturers of the CHINGARORA are desirous of introducing the CHINGARORA and its unprecedented pleasures in its delicious flavor. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

EDWIN M. COOK & CO.,
Sole Agents and Importers of the Chingarora Tobacco for the United States and Canadas and Dealers in all kinds of
Havana and American Cigars and Tobaccos,
MAIN DEPOT—197 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK.
apr17-eodwim

Notice.
UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, EIGHTH DISTRICT, TENNESSEE,
MEMPHIS, June 4, 1867.
To the citizens of the Eighth Collection District, State of Tennessee:
Notice is hereby given that from the 20th to the 25th day of June, 1867, at my office, No. 1½ Madison street, I will receive and determine appeals relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations, assessments, or classifications by the Assessor or Assistant Assessors, not reported to the Assessor.
All appeals to the Assessor, as aforesaid, shall be made in writing, stating the name of the party appealing, the property affected, specifying distinctly the error complained of, and the reasons for, and the grounds or principles upon which relief is claimed.
JILLSBY E. COOPER,
Assessor.
jne 18

HOTELS.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL
Cor. Front and Jefferson.
HAVING purchased the interest of Captain J. W. MAHON in the above Hotel, its entire control, its tenantry, its cuisine, &c., &c., devolves upon me. In return for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the late firm of Mahon & Bryson, I promise that in the future, as in the past, our table shall always be supplied with
THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS,
While special attention will be paid to the general comfort of the guests. My aim is to keep
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL OR NONE.
B. BRYSON,
jne5-1m Proprietor.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Summit of Lookout Mountain.
THIS favorite summer resort will be opened for the season
ON THE 15th DAY OF MAY NEXT.
THE Proprietors desire to call the attention of their patrons and the public generally to the improvements made in this delightful and historical region, that they have spared no pains in fitting up the house in a style and manner to accommodate visitors. The table is furnished with the best the country affords, and all the fashionable amusements usually found at fashionable summer resorts, which can be enjoyed while at this delightful region, will be supplied with the best of music, &c., &c. The house is also situated favorably with the best hotels in the country.
For further particulars, containing further information, apply to or address, (stating time,)
COOPER & JAMES,
Chattanooga, Tenn.
Coloquhon (Ga.) Line, Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, Selma (Ala.) Times, and New Orleans (La.) Picayune, copy and send bill to Proprietors, at Chattanooga.

MUKA SPRINGS HOTEL
IS NOW OPEN FOR THE
ACCOMMODATION OF VISITORS.
A new House with forty rooms has been added to the large Hotel, with all modern improvements.
Billiard Tables, Ten-pin Alleys, Bath Rooms, Swings, Etc.,
Good health, the best Water in the world, superb music, and a decent ball room, fine hunting and fishing, and every inducement for pleasure, health and comfort.
115 miles east of Memphis, on Memphis and Charleston Railroad.
With two daily trains, telegraph, etc. Rooms can be engaged of T. J. CRAFT & CO., No. 36 Main street.
PATTERSON, WRIGHT & CO.,
Proprietors.
apr19-2m

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
W. A. HURD, of New Orleans.
W. F. CORKERY, of Spottswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
PROPRIETORS.
FRIENDS AND STRANGERS ARE INVITED TO
PATRONIZE THIS ESTABLISHMENT
ALL facilities offered by other houses can be found in it. Rates equal.
Telegraphic Communication
Can be held with any section of the country from the Hotel Office. jne 3m

RALFIGH SPRINGS.
FRANKLIN HOUSE.
HAVING made additions to the above House, and secured the services of a competent female cook in connection therewith, the undersigned will open the same
On the 13th Day of May Next,
For the accommodation of the public generally, and visitors to the Springs in particular. The waters of the Springs, variety of the tastes of the justly famed RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS.
The TABLE and BAR ROOM shall be first-rate, and the attention of every visitor, and the season shall not be to pass unimproved to please and render comfortable all who may favor me with their patronage.
The BATHING ROOM has been provided, together with every facility for the enjoyment of bathers.
Visitors desiring to stop, by informing the Conductor when they strike the Virginia and Tennessee railroad of the fact, will be landed at the platform immediately opposite the Springs.
The undersigned, having for thirteen years had pleasure in informing the public and his other generous friends that he has removed to this place with the intention of making it his permanent residence, and will SPARE NEITHER TROUBLE NOR EXPENSE to render it pleasant and agreeable to his guests.
There are FIVE SULPHUR SPRINGS, the medicinal qualities of which are so generally and favorably known that it is deemed unnecessary to speak of their virtues.
A. COFFMAN will be in attendance during season.
For terms, etc., address the undersigned at Bonsacks, Roan oke county, Va.
WM. H. FRY,
al-1m Proprietor.

Rockbridge Alum Springs,
VIRGINIA.
THIS favorite and delightful watering place will be open
JUNE FIRST.
Arrangements are making for the comfort and pleasure of more than the attractive resort in quest of recreation, while to the invalid its remarkable medicinal waters hold out new powers of cure.
Its reputation is established as a tonic for SCROFULA, from the Glenmore and Chamberlain affections, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA and DYSENTERY, DYSPEPSIA, HEPATIC CHILL, CHRONIC AFFECTIONS of KIDNEYS and BLADDER, DROPSY and PILES. In all anomic conditions of the system and broken down constitutions, Loss of Appetite, Lack of Energy and Spirits, Nervous Prostration, their powers and virtues as a Restorative are well known, and among the most celebrated tonics of the world. They are especially indicated in the ailments peculiar to the female constitution.
The Springs are distant only eleven hours from Richmond, and seven hours by rail to the mouth of the James river, in the grand mountain range of Virginia; in the same county will be found the celebrated Natural Bridge (visited by thousands), and near to Lexington, Washington College, and the Military Institute; the home of JACKSON.
For all particulars of routes, location and proportion of the water, see Springs' pamphlet, sent free by mail.
The bottled water and the salts of the same (or "mass") can at all times be had from any druggist in the south of us, as New York; Coleman & Rogers, Baltimore; Purcell, Ladd & Co., Richmond, and A. R. Meeker, Lynchburg, Va.
A superior BAND OF MUSIC for both lawn and ball-room in attendance during the season.
Daily mails at this office by Virginia Central railroad.
FRAZIER & RANDOLPH,
Captain Wm. B. SALE, Proprietors.
General superintendent.
1867. 1867.

THE CAYCE SPRINGS PLACE
THIS picturesque, romantic and popular Southern resort is now open to invalids and pleasure seekers, after thorough improvements and additions. The qualities and properties of the water of the WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS of "Cayce," are ESTABLISHED as EQUAL to any on the continent.
Carriages will be in attendance at the arrival of each train at Thompson's station, to convey visitors and baggage to and from the Springs without delay.
TERMS:
Boarding per day ..... $ 3 00
Boarding per week 15 00
Children under five years of age, half price. Twenty per cent. deducted for families.
On either three or six months' engagement, a liberal deduction.
BENJAMIN F. SHIELDS, Proprietor,
mar13-1m Thompson's Station P. O.

CONNER'S
WHITE & BLACK SULPHUR SPRINGS
THIS WELL KNOWN WATERING PLACE, situated in Rockingham county, Va., and in full view of the VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD, will be again opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June, 1867.
Persons coming from the South and West will arrive at the Springs in about ten hours from Bristol, Tenn. Those leaving Baltimore, Washington, Richmond and Petersburg, will arrive the same evening at the springs.
Visitors desiring to stop, by informing the Conductor when they strike the Virginia and Tennessee railroad of the fact, will be landed at the platform immediately opposite the Springs.
The undersigned, having for thirteen years had pleasure in informing the public and his other generous friends that he has removed to this place with the intention of making it his permanent residence, and will SPARE NEITHER TROUBLE NOR EXPENSE to render it pleasant and agreeable to his guests.
There are FIVE SULPHUR SPRINGS, the medicinal qualities of which are so generally and favorably known that it is deemed unnecessary to speak of their virtues.
A. COFFMAN will be in attendance during season.
For terms, etc., address the undersigned at Bonsacks, Roan oke county, Va.
WM. H. FRY,
al-1m Proprietor.

RESH GRITS, HARRISON FLOUR
NICE CORNMEAL, POTTER'S FLOUR,
N. O. MOLASSES, DAVIS HAMS,
BEST GOLDEN SYRUP, DAVIS SR. BACON
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
jne20 No. 30 Main street.
VERY FINE CRACKERS, VERY FINE TEAS,
GRASS BUTTER, Nice YEAST POWDERS,
YARA COFFEE, ENGLISH PICKLES
UNDERWOOD PICK'S, RIO COFFEE,
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
jne20 No. 30 Main street.
DRIED BEEF, MACARONI,
SHAKER PRESERVES, VERMICELLI,
JELLIES, SODA, CANDLES,
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
jne20 No. 30 Main street.
IF YOU GET FROM US
FLOUR, HAMS,
BREAKFAST BACON,
PICKLES,
YEAST POWDERS,
CORN MEAL,
LARD,
OR COFFEE,
And they are not No. 1, they will be taken back free of charge, and the MONEY REFUNDED. You make it a RULE to have the VERY BEST goods all the time.
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
jne20 No. 30 Main street.
MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS,
321 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.
my17

MISCELLANEOUS

BEAUTY.

Auburn, Golden, Flaxen and Silken Curls

PRODUCED by the use of Prof. DE BREUX'S FRINGE LIQUID CURLY WAVE. This unrivalled, instantaneous, straight and stubborn hair, of either red hair, Wavy ringlets or beautiful, glossy curls. His hair, used by the Ballet Dancers of Europe, produces a curl that will not be injured by the dampness or injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and secure from observation, $1 50 per box. Address PROF. DE BREUX, 74 (L) Fulton street, New York. Also, DE BREUX'S HAIR TONIC, for the growth of the hair, and DE BREUX'S DEPILATORY, for removing superfluous hair from the face, neck and arms. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers throughout the United States. Depot, 74 (L) Fulton street, New York. Also, DE BREUX'S FRINGE LIQUID, for curling the hair. Price $1 50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers throughout the United States. Depot, 74 (L) Fulton street, New York.

Whiskers and Mustaches

Forced to grow upon the Smoothest Face in from three to five weeks by using
DR. SEVIGNE'S
RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE,
The most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It is entirely different from all other preparations, and has proved a most unprecedented success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, if desired, and a written guarantee given to each purchaser. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Price by mail, sealed and secure from observation, $1 50 per box. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address
BROCK, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
Sole Agents for the United States. No. 37 River street, Troy, N. Y.
jne8

CRISPER COMA.
Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes and radiant hair
Whose curling tendrils and, unbound,
Embalmed the very heart and mind.
CRISPER COMA,
For Curling the Hair of either Sex
into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or
Heavy Massive Curls.
BY using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and in the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, on receipt of
Address all orders to
W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
mh21 No. 3 West Fayette street, Syracuse, N. Y.

ASTROLOGY.
THE WORLD ASTONISHED
At the wonderful revelations made by the great Astrologist
Madame H. A. PERRIGO.
SHE reveals secrets the mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from disbelief events, catastrophies, have become disheartened. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, absconded, or missing persons, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person you will marry, and when you will marry him or her, almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future, reveals the cause of your present misfortunes, and tells you the means that overcome or predominate in the configuration of the stars in the heavens at the time of birth, which governs the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist, on earth. Remember, this is the only time in your life that you have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with life chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness inclosed, sent by mail or express, $5. Those who prefer a personal interview will be accommodated, and all correspondence strictly confidential. Inclose a small lock of hair, state age, and address Post-office Drawer, No. 2018, N. Y.
EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!
CASTELLAR'S HAIR EXTERMINATOR,
For Removing Superfluous Hair.
TO the Ladies, especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty. It is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but will effectually remove the hair, leaving the skin as smooth as velvet. Price by mail, sealed and secure from observation, $1 50 per package, sent post-paid to any address, on receipt of the same.
BROCK, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
mh21 No. 37 River street, Troy, N. Y.

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.
BY THE USE OF
CHASTELLAR'S
WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL
FOR
Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.
THE most valuable and perfect preparation in use for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Freckles, Sunburn, Tan, Pimples, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all imperfections of the skin. Kindly healing the same